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ABSTRACT

This bibliography selectively lists and describes relevant materials published in English pertaining to the history of ethnic groups in Ohio. Reference works, monographs, dissertations, masters theses, and periodical articles are cited. The bibliography is arranged into four major sections. The first consists of general and specific reference works for research in the field of ethnicity. The second section includes general studies on ethnicity. The third section is devoted to literature on ethnicity in Ohio, with special emphasis on Cleveland. The fourth section covers 32 individual ethnic groups. Directories to institutions holding archival documents are appended. (Author/MK)

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ETHNIC GROUPS IN OHIO WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON CLEVELAND

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE

by

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
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L. R. W.

PREFACE

This annotated bibliography is the first volume in a series of monographs on ethnic communities which will be published by The Cleveland State University as part of Ethnic Heritage Studies. The study was made possible by a federal grant received by the Cleveland Board of Education and the Intercollegiate Council on Ethnic Studies in June, 1974 under the "Ethnic Heritage Studies Development Program."

Greater Cleveland, a mosaic of ethnic and racial groups, owes its growth and expansion to the 60 ethnic communities which contributed talents and hard labor while creating for themselves new opportunities and new lives.

Mistakenly, for many years social scientists and educators have neglected and ignored this vital aspect of our national life. Only recently by enacting the 1972 Ethnic Heritage Bill the U.S. Congress opened the door to new perspectives in human relations and stimulated new and exciting areas of social research.

Since 1971 the Greater Cleveland Area Intercollegiate Council on Ethnic Studies has been in the forefront in promoting Ethnic Heritage Studies in our schools and colleges. Similarly the Cleveland Board of Education and the Catholic school system are committed to the implementation of Ethnic Heritage Studies in their schools. By implementing cultural pluralism, which expresses the reality of Cleveland, our educational processes will be enhanced and racial tensions and misunderstandings will be alleviated.

This volume should, therefore, serve as a reference on publications and research material related to the needs of Ohio educators in establishing Ethnic Heritage Studies. It should also serve as a basis for further research by Ohio colleges and universities.

The Ethnic Heritage Studies Development Program has been most fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. Lubomyr Wynar who heads our Research Review Committee. As Director of the Program for the Study of Ethnic Publications at Kent State University he has developed an expertise which was almost nonexistent a few years ago. To him--and to his committee--our most heartfelt thanks.

Dr. Karl Bonutti
Director for Research
Ethnic Heritage Studies
Development Program

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INTRODUCTION

In July of 1974, a special Research Review Committee was established by the Cleveland Ethnic Heritage Studies Program. The main task of the Committee was to survey relevant materials on ethnic groups in the United States with special emphasis on Cleveland and Ohio. As a result of the committee's work, the first bibliographical guide on ethnicity was published in September of 1974 (Bibliography on Ethnicity with Special Emphasis on Cleveland, Ohio. Kent: Cleveland Ethnic Heritage Studies Program, 1974. 184p.) and distributed to the participants of the Workshop on Ethnic Problems held September 14 at John Carroll University in Cleveland. The present bibliography constitutes a revised and updated version of the first publication. It aims at students of ethnicity, as well as high school teachers and librarians involved in rendering reference services to students, general readers, and ethnic communities in this state.

This bibliography should be considered as a first attempt at listing and describing relevant materials published in English pertaining to the history of ethnic groups in Ohio. Michael Novak, in an article on ethnic awareness, states that in the United States we are witnessing the phenomenon of a "new ethnicity" which is reflected in the emergence of a "pluralistic personality" searching for its "own roots." According to Novak, "The aim of the new ethnicity is unitive, not divisive; creative, not destructive; multi-cultural, not chauvinistic." ("Nervous System of Our Planet," A New America, No. 2, 1975. p. 2.)

This new ethnic awareness, as well as the current research on ethnicity, requires a careful analysis and evaluation of the existent published and unpublished materials on this topic. It is hoped that this guide will fill, to a certain extent, an existing gap in the historical and bibliographical literature, and thus prove to be useful to persons involved in ethnic studies.

Scope

It is necessary to stress that, in major part, this guide constitutes a selective listing of the English-language materials on ethnic groups in the United States, with special emphasis on Ohio. Materials in non-English languages dealing with individual ethnic groups are excluded. The following groups were included: American Indians, Appalachians, Arab-Americans, Black-Americans, Byelorussian-Americans, Chinese-Americans, Croatian-Americans, Czech-Americans, Danish-Americans, Dutch-Americans, Estonian-Americans, Finnish-Americans, German-Americans, Greek-Americans, Hungarian-Americans, Irish-Americans, Italian-Americans, Japanese-Americans, Jewish-Americans, Lithuanian-Americans, Norwegian-Americans, Polish-Americans, Puerto Rican-Americans, Romanian-Americans, Russian-Americans, Scottish-Americans, Serbian-Americans, Slovak-Americans, Slovenian-Americans, Swedish-Americans, Swiss-Americans, and Ukrainian-Americans. Other smaller ethnic groups are covered to a certain extent in the section dealing with the general and reference works on ethnic groups in Ohio (pp. 59-79). A literature survey on the ethnic groups in Cleveland revealed that their coverage is very meager and inadequate.

The literature survey for the guide was based in general on American trade bibliographies and the holdings of the Center for the Study of Ethnic Publications at Kent State University and Kent State University Library. Also, several ERIC literature searches were conducted and relevant titles incorporated. Only works published in English were included. In regard to the type of materials, emphasis was placed on reference and monographic publications. Dissertations and masters theses dealing with ethnic groups in Cleveland were also included as well as a few periodical articles.

Arrangement of the Material

The bibliography is arranged into four major sections. The first section consists of general and specific reference works including guides, encyclopedic works, directories, indexes, and abstracting services which cover ethnic topics and individual ethnic groups. This section also includes statistical sources and immigration laws which are essential for research in the field of ethnicity. Taking into consideration the lack of a comprehensive current bibliography on ethnicity, the student, teacher, as well as librarian, must know the general reference sources which cover ethnic topics.

The second section includes general studies on ethnicity (historical, sociological, educational, etc.). The third chapter is devoted to the literature on ethnicity in Ohio , with special emphasis on Cleveland. This chapter is very essential to educators and students engaged in the study of ethnic problems in Cleveland in the historical perspective, and also includes reference works, sociological and historical studies, and a section on special topics. The fourth chapter covers individual ethnic groups based on the previously stated criteria. Within each specific ethnic group the materials are usually listed under three categories: reference, general works, and publications relating to Ohio and/or Cleveland.

Finally, the appendix includes the following sections: Directory of

Ethnic Archival Holdings in Cleveland and Ohio; Repository Holdings of Cleveland Ethnic Newspapers; Ohio Network of American History Research Centers; and statistics on the ethnic population of Cleveland, of Ohio, and of the United States in 1970. The appendix is essential to any researcher interested in the investigation of individual ethnic groups in Ohio and Cleveland. Also, it is important for school teachers to know major archival collections and museums in order to be able to arrange special lectures, exhibits, or presentations in their schools.

The Table of Contents should serve as a subject index. An author index is also included, as well as an institutional index to archival holdings.

Every effort was made to provide complete bibliographical description and a brief annotation for each listed entry. In cases where the publication is in print, the price was also included. In a few instances the titles were not annotated, since we were not able to obtain these publications. It should be pointed out that this publication should be treated as a selective guide, not an extensive bibliography. It should serve as a starting point for all who are concerned with the investigation of ethnicity in general, and ethnic groups in Ohio and Cleveland in particular.

It is a truism that the study of individual ethnic groups in Ohio has, until now, been a rather neglected field, thus resulting in a rather extensive literature gap. It was discovered, for instance, that such groups as Byelorussians, Lithuanians, Serbians, Ukrainians, and many others do not have comprehensive studies published in English on their historical development in Cleveland or on their contributions to American culture. The newspaper and sporadic journal articles are not a substitute for comprehensive research. With a few exceptions, this same condition holds true even in regard to the general histories of ethnic groups in the U.S.A. The results of such negligence have been inadequate library collections as well as the absence of ethnic heritage courses in the curriculum of many high schools.

It is hoped that this selective bibliography will contribute to better understanding and comprehension of the history of ethnic groups in the United States, and especially Ohio, their cultural heritage, and contributions to American cultural, social, economic and political development.

Lubomyr R. Wynar, Chairman
Research Review Committee

I. GENERAL REFERENCE SOURCES

This section includes reference guides, encyclopedic works and dictionaries, directories to periodicals and serials, indexes and abstracting services, directories of organizations, statistical sources, immigration laws, a general bibliography on ethnicity and other reference works related to social sciences and ethnic studies. Entries are arranged alphabetically in each section. This list is highly selective.

A. REFERENCE GUIDES

American Reference Books Annual. Bohdan S. Wynar, ed. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., v. 1- . 1970- . $23.50. Annual.

The most comprehensive annual reviewing service of reference books published in the U.S. The reviews are prepared by over 300 subject specialists. Covers major reference works in social sciences, humanities, and sciences. All entries contain critical annotations or reviews. The following types of reference materials are included: bibliographies, bibliographic guides, directories, encyclopedias, handbooks, almanacs, indexes, yearbooks, chronologies, and other types of ready reference materials. Indispensable for research in all fields of ethnicity. There is a separate section on ethnic studies.

Freidel, Frank, and Richard U. Showman. Harvard Guide to American History. Cambridge. Belknap Press, 1974. 2 vols.

Most outstanding selective bibliography on American history. Special sections cover immigration, ethnology and individual major ethnic groups. Comprehensive in scope and selective for older works. Entries are not annotated.

George Washington University. A Report on World Population Migrations as Related to the United States of America. Washington, D.C.: George Washington University, 1956. 449p.

See entry on p. 38.

White, Carl M. and Associates. Sources of Information in the Social Sciences. Chicago: American Library Association, 1973. 702p.

A general annotated guide to the literature of the social sciences. Divided into eight sections: the literature of social science, history, economics and business, sociology, anthropology, psychology, education, political science. A section on ethnic groups and minorities included.

Winchell, Constance M. Guide to Reference Works. 8th ed. Chicago: American Library Association, 1967. 741p. (Irregular editions. 3 supp.)

A general guide to 7,500 basic reference books in all fields using a classified arrangement. The scope is international with emphasis on English-language materials. Includes a list of bibliographies, indexes, dictionaries and handbooks, and directories pertaining to ethnology. Includes reference sources on minority groups. All sources listed in the 8th edition are published up to 1964. The 1st supplement covers reference works published from 1965-1966; the 2nd supplement covers 1967-1968; the 3rd supplement covers 1969-1970.

Wynar, Bohdan S., ed. Reference Books in Paperback: An Annotated Guide. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1972. 199p Index. $7.50; $4.75 pa.

A classified and annotated list of reference works available in paperback. All subject fields are represented. The annotations provide descriptions of the works, as well as pointed critical comments and indications of potential uses. Reviews in reviewing journals are frequently cited. Includes references on minority and ethnic groups. Good for collection building with a limited budget.

Wynar, Christine L. Guide to Reference Books for School Media Centers. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1973. 473p.

Covers print and non-print reference materials for elementary through junior college level. Entries have full bibliographic data, prices, descriptive and evaluative annotations with references to reviews in major publications. A detailed author-title-subject index is useful for providing access to ethnicity under such headings as "Emergent minorities," and "Ethnic minorities."

Wynkoop, Sally. Government Reference Books 68-69: A Biennial Guide to U.S. Government Publications. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1970- . $8.50. Biennial.

Most comprehensive current guide to reference works published by the United States government and its agencies. Entries are grouped in chapters classified by some 100 subject categories, and the full bibliographical descriptions include price, Superintendent of Documents classification number, Library of Congress card number, and GPO stock number. Includes bibliographies, directories, indexes, dictionaries, statistical works, handbooks and guides, almanacs, catalogs of collections, and biographical directories. Special section on "Race Relations" included.

________. Subject Guide to Government Reference Books. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1972. 276p. Index. $11.50.

A selective list of government publications with emphasis on comprehensive works and serial publications, including atlases, bibliographies, directories, indexes, dictionaries, guides, statistical works, manuals, and catalogs. Arrangement is by broad subject headings, each subdivided by specific subjects, with a detailed subject index in the back of the book. Includes a general section on "Anthropology and Ethnology" and a subsection on American Indians.

B. ENCYCLOPEDIC WORKS, HANDBOOKS AND DICTIONARIES

Adams, James Truslow, ed.-in-chief. Dictionary of American History. New York: Scribner's, 1940,c1961. 6 vols. and index. $120.00.

The first edition was published in 1940, the second edition incorporates supplement one (1961) as volume six. The dictionary contains authoritative articles signed by the contributors, each dealing with an important event or aspect of American history. Some broad articles are included. The scope encompasses nearly all political, social, economic, and cultural aspects of history but does exclude biography. Coverage extends to 1960. Gives good historical information about immigration in U.S.

Brown, Francis J. and Joseph S. Roucek, eds. One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. 717p. $21.50. (Reprint of 1952 ed.)

Part I of this work summarizes the status of minorities in the United States, and Part II is devoted to the study of individual minority groups. Each chapter has been written by an outstanding authority in that field. Parts III, IV, and V are: "Activities of Minority Groups," "Racial and Cultural Conflicts and Education," and "Trends Toward Cultural Democracy in America." The appendices include tables, organizations and publications, a selected bibliography, and an index. Outdated but still useful for retrospective research.

International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences. David L. Sills, ed. New York: Macmillan and The Free Press, 1968. 17 vols.

Covers the following disciplines: anthropology, economics, geography, history, law, political science, psychiatry, psychology, sociology and statistics. Arranged alphabetically by topical articles. Each article includes a relative bibliography. Many cross references. The last volume constitutes a comprehensive index with alphabetical listing of articles, classification of articles and the directory of contributors. Puts the subject area of ethnic studies into the context of research in the social sciences. Chapters are devoted to ethnic groups, ethnography, ethnology, and minorities; each of these subject headings in the index has many subheadings for a more specific study.

Moquin, Wayne, comp. Makers of America. Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1971. 10 vols.

Each of the 10 volumes covers a different aspect of immigration and the development of America: Vol. 1, The Firstcomers; Vol. 2, Builders of a New Nation; Vol. 3, Seekers After Freedom; Vol. 4, Seekers After Wealth; Vol. 5, Natives and Aliens; Vol. 6, The New Immigrants; Vol. 7, Hyphenated Americans; Vol. 8, Children of the Melting Pot; Vol. 9, Refugees and Victims; Vol. 10, Emergent Minorities. The set offers a wide overview of American development. References to individual ethnic groups are scattered throughout and may be located through the proper name index in Volume 10. Suitable for junior high and high school students.

Pap, Michael S., ed. Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Reference Work. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1973. 353p.

This publication includes information on the major ethnic communities of greater Cleveland. Included are a brief history and chronology, population statistics, organizations, publications and prominent members of each ethnic group. The text of the 1965 amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act and a general bibliography compiled by George J. Prpic are also included.

U.S. Immigration Commission. Dictionary of Races or Peoples. Detroit: Gale Research Company, 1960. 150p. (Reprint of 1911 ed.)

While this dictionary treats more than 600 subjects, covering all the important and many of the obscure branches or divisions of the human family, it is intended primarily as a discussion of the various races and peoples indigenous to the countries which furnished the immigration movement to the United States. Arranged alphabetically. Outdated; should be used with caution.

C. DIRECTORIES TO PERIODICALS AND SERIALS

N. W. Ayer and Son's Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals. Philadelphia: N. W. Ayer and Son, 1880- . Annual.

Newspapers are classified by state, then by town or city, and publication information is given for each paper. A map of each state is included, as well as population, agricultural, manufacturing, and other statistics. The directory also contains classified lists of newspapers and magazines and an alphabetical index. In the area of ethnic studies, this directory includes a highly selective list of "Foreign Language Publications" arranged by ethnic group, and special lists of Jewish and Black publications.

Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory; a Classified Guide to Current Periodicals, Foreign and Domestic, 15th ed. New York: R. R. Bowker, 1973-1974.

Includes entries for about 55,000 imprint periodicals published throughout the world, and arranged by subject. Gives the following information for each title: issuing agency and address, price, editor, general description, where it is indexed, Dewey Decimal number, and International Standard Serial number. Includes a title and subject index. Includes many cross references for the subjects of ethnic groups, ethnography, and ethnology.

U.S. Department of Commerce. Directory of Minority Media. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1973. 89p. $1.25 pa.

The Office of Minority Business Enterprise prepared this directory to give established and potential advertisers an additional tool to broaden their advertising campaigns. It lists minority newspapers, periodicals, and radio and television stations; it also includes various statistical summaries. Arrangement is by state.

Wynar, Lubomyr R. Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1972. 260p. $12.50.

This encyclopedic directory lists and describes 903 publications in 43 languages. Information was provided by a special questionnaire distributed to all known publishers and editors of ethnic publications in this country. Entries are arranged alphabetically in two categories under each ethnic group: publications in the native language and bilingual publications; publications in English. Information provided for each publication includes name (with English translation), address, editor, language of publication, sponsoring organization, circulation, frequency, and subscription price. In addition, brief descriptive annotations, based on statements of the editors and on de visu examination of individual titles, delineate the scope, content, and purpose of the publications. This directory also contains a useful alphabetical index of titles; an appendix which provides statistical summaries of the publications for each language; and introductory material which describes the intent and methods of the directory and discusses the dearth of reliable research on all aspects of the ethnic press.

D. INDEXES AND ABSTRACTING SERVICES

Abstracts for Social Workers. Albany: National Association of Social Workers. v. 1- . 1965- . Quarterly.

This abstracting service covers about 200 journals in social work and related sciences and professions. Selected books and reports are also included. A handy classification of the abstracts is supplemented by author and subject indexes which cumulate annually. The subject index contains many references to ethnic related topics.

America: History and Life. A Guide to Periodical Literature. Ed. by Erich H. Boehm. Santa Barbara: Clio Press for the American Bibliographical Society. v. 1- . 1964- . Quarterly.

Bibliographic review of "articles on the history of the United States and Canada published throughout the world, and .... articles dealing with current American life and times." Special attention is given to American political history. Subject arrangement with chronological and regional subdivisions. One section is devoted to history, humanities and social services. No. 3 of each volume contains annual index. Information about ethnic groups is covered under the general heading "Immigration and Population" according to the country of origin or the group name.

Business Periodicals Index. New York: H. W. Wilson. v. 1- . 1958- . Monthly.

Cumulative subject index to periodicals in the field of business and related areas. One of two indexes stemming from the Industrial Arts Index. Covers accounting, advertising, finance, banking, labor, insurance, taxation and other aspects of business. Subject headings are revised as usage changes. Considerable coverage is given to minority groups, especially racial minorities, in the area of employment and business enterprises; there is some reference to specific racial and ethnic minority groups by name.

Education Index; a Cumulative Author and Subject Index to a Selected List of Educational Periodicals, Books and Pamphlets, 1929- . New York: H. W. Wilson, v. 1- . 1932- . Monthly.

Issued monthly except June and August; cumulated periodically. Limited to English-language material. Covers only 150 periodicals, articles, bulletins, proceedings, yearbooks, monographic series, etc. Included books and pamphlets only to 1961. Minority groups are covered by name, and there are various references to ethnicity and ethnic studies.

Historical Abstracts, 1776-1945; a Quarterly of Abstracts of Historical Articles Appearing Currently in Periodicals the World Over... Ed. by Erich H. Boehm. Santa Barbara: Clio Press. v. 1- . 1955- .

Provides abstracts in English from periodicals dating from June, 1954. Covers political, diplomatic, economic, social, cultural, intellectual history of the period 1776-1945. The first part is a topical section, classifying the abstracts into general bibliographical articles, methodology and research methods, historiography, philosophy and interpretation of history and archives, libraries and institutes. In the second section the arrangement is by chronological periods, with subdivisions by country or subject. In 1971 divided into two parts: Part A, Modern History Abstracts; Part B, Twentieth Century Abstracts. Covers ethnology, and specific ethnic groups under the general headings of "Immigration" and "Population."

Humanities Index. New York: H. W. Wilson Co. v. 1- . 1974- . Quarterly.

Supersedes in part Social Sciences and Humanities Index. Indexes scholarly periodicals in the humanities. Emphasis is on the U.S. with others from Canada and Great Britain. Periodical articles are indexed by author, subject and title. Contains numerous subject headings and cross-references to ethnic studies and ethnology; specific racial and ethnic groups in literature are covered. Retrospective works should be consulted under earlier title: International Index to Periodicals.

Poverty and Human Resources; Abstracts and Survey of Current Literature. Beverly Hills, California: Sage. v. 1- . 1966- . Bimonthly.

Title and publisher vary. Each issue contains (1) abstracts of books, some 200 articles, parts of books, government reports and some unpublished material selected as most significant for poverty, manpower, and human resources; (2) feature articles; and (3) special analyses of current problems. Occasional issues have topical bilbiographies and news features. Oriented to research and action mainly in United States. Author and subject index cumulates annually. Covers minority group problems and minority groups under group name: Blacks, Indian-Americans, Mexican-Americans.

Psychological Abstracts. Lancaster, Pennsylvania: American Psychological Association. v. 1- . 1927- . Bimonthly.

Evaluative abstracts of documents, dissertations and books in psychology. Subject arrangement. Also covers political behavior. Cumulates annually. Author index for each number; author and subject indexes for annual volumes. Headings related to ethnic studies include "Immigrants," "Ethnic Groups," "Ethnic Identity," "Ethnic Values," and minority group coverage under group name.

Public Affairs Information Service. New York: Public Affairs Information Service, Inc. v. 1- . 1915- . Weekly, Sept.-July. Fortnightly, August.

A selective subject list of the latest books, pamphlets, government publications, reports of public and private agencies and periodical articles relating to economic and social conditions, public administration and international relations, published in English throughout the world. Cumulative annually. In the area of ethnic studies the subject headings include: ethnocentrism, ethnic press, acculturation, assimilation (sociology), minorities (with several subheadings), minority business enterprises (with several subheadings), and race relations. Reference is made to specific ethnic groups under group name, e.g. Italian Americans.

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, 1900-. New York: H. W. Wilson. v. 1- . 1905- . Semi-monthly, Sept.-June; Monthly, June-Aug.

Indexes general and popular magazines. Dictionary cataloging with entries under author, title and subject when needed. Complete information given for each article, with frequent cross references. At the present covers approximately 130 magazines. Included also are few government and society publications. Subject coverage includes minorities, ethnology, ethnopsychology, immigration, and ethnic groups under group name, e.g. Japanese-Americans.

Social Sciences Index. New York: H. W. Wilson Co. v. 1- . 1974- . Quarterly.

Supersedes in part Social Sciences and Humanities Index. Indexes scholarly periodicals in the social sciences. Emphasis is on the U.S. with others from Canada and Great Britain. Periodical articles are indexed by author, subject and title. Contains numerous subject headings and cross references to ethnic studies and ethnology; specific racial and ethnic groups are also covered. Title varies; for earlier retrospective coverage see International Index to Periodicals.

Sociological Abstracts. New York: Published under co-sponsorship of American Sociological Association, Eastern Sociological Society and the Midwest Sociological Society. v. 1- . 1952- . Six issues/yr.

International in scope. Covers over 100 basic journals, with emphasis on American publications. Abstracts are classified by special subjects and signed. Separate sections are devoted to social psychology, mass phenomena, and political sociology. Each volume contains indexes for authors, subjects and periodicals. Coverage of ethnic studies includes subject headings for "Ethnicity-ism" and "Social Psychology-Ethnic;" there is some coverage of ethnic minorities in America.

U. S. Superintendent of Documents. Monthly Catalog of Government Publications. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. v. 1- . 1895- . Monthly.

Subject index to government publications by all agencies. Lists all publications of the Immigration and Naturalization Service each month. By looking under immigration and related subjects in the index one can also find publications from the Department of Labor, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and others which pertain to immigration. Also lists Congressional, Presidential, and other types of government documents on the immigration ethnicity.

E. BOOK REVIEWS

Book Review Digest. New York: H. W. Wilson. v. 1- . 1905- . Monthly.

Contains indexes and quotes from selected book reviews in about 75 English and American periodicals. It is principally general in character, but includes 15 major social science journals. Arranged by author with title and subject indexes. Published monthly, with semi-annual and annual cumulations. Includes subject headings in the area of ethnology, minorities, immigration and emigration, acculturation, and specific racial and ethnic groups.

Book Review Index. Detroit: Gale Research Co. v. 1- . 1965- . Monthly.

Published monthly, with quarterly cumulations. Lists current book reviews in social sciences, humanities and general science periodicals. The first cumulation included approximately 13,500 citations of reviews of about 9,500 books. Supplements to a certain extent Book Review Digest. Alphabetically arranged by author.

F. DIRECTORIES OF ORGANIZATIONS

Andrica, Theodore and Anthony J. Suster, eds. All Nationalities Directory, 1961. Cleveland: Cleveland Press and the Nationalities Services Center, 1961. 128p.

A complete roster of 2,000 organizations in greater Cleveland belonging to 50 nationality groups. Arranged alphabetically by ethnic group. Also includes lists of consuls, cultural gardens and monuments, a calendar of festivals and holidays, Cleveland's ethnic groups and statistics for Cleveland's ethnic population.

Ethnic Directory, 1974. Theodore Andrica, consultant. Cleveland: Sun Newspapers, 1974. 170p. $2.00 pa.

A comprehensive guide to the 60 nationalities living in Cleveland. Included are an ethnic calendar, a list of consuls and embassies in Cleveland, cultural gardens and monuments of Cleveland, ethnic media, nationality newspapers and statistics for metropolitan Cleveland's ethnic population. These are followed by information on individual ethnic groups including churches, media, clubs, services, schools.

Fisk, Margaret, ed. Encyclopedia of Associations. Volume 1, National Organizations of the U.S.; Volume 2, Geographic and Executive Index; Volume 3, New Associations and Projects. 7th ed. Margaret Fisk, ed. Detroit: Gale, 1972. 2 vols. (Vol. 3 issued quarterly, looseleaf). Index. $38.50 (vol. 1); $25.00 (vol. 2); $48.00 (vol. 3).

This comprehensive service covers nearly 14,000 national nonprofit membership organizations arranged under broad subject categories. Sections 6 (Cultural Organizations) and 10 (Fraternal, foreign interest, nationality and ethnic organizations) list in alphabetical order many ethnic organizations. Information included about the organization is: the address, telephone number, founding date, statement of purpose, publications and conventions. The second volume provides a geographic-executive index to the first volume. The third volume, New Associations and Projects, is a quarterly supplement to the directory.

G. STATISTICAL SOURCES

American Statistics Index. Washington, D.C.: Congressional Information Service. v. 1- . 1972- . Annual.

A comprehensive guide and index to the statistical publications of the U. S. government. Useful for locating statistical publications on ethnic groups in the United States. Annual with frequent supplements to update.

Andriot, John. Guide to Government Statistics. 3rd. ed. Arlington, Virginia: Documents Index, 1961. 402p.

Subject index to statistics. Also lists sources of statistics by government agency. Gives information about the types of statistics and tables to be found in each source. Useful for locating statistics on ethnic groups in the United States.

Bennett, Marion T. American Immigration Policies. Washington, D.C.: Public Affairs Press, 1963. 362p.

Covers immigration policy from colonial times to 1962 and gives many statistics. Statistical tables at end.

Eckerson, Helen, and Gertrude Kriehefsky. "A Quarter Century of Quota Restrictions." U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Monthly Review. 7 (January, 1950).

Tables showing immigrants by both quota and non-quota admitted by country and region 1930-1949.

Interpreter Releases. New York: American Council for Nationalities Service. v. 1- . 1924- . Weekly

Series of special articles and reports giving up-to-date technical information on immigration, nationality and related topics; changes in laws and regulations, important court decisions, statistical data, bills and proceedings in Congress, etc.

Public Affairs Information Service. Bulletin. New York: The Service. v. 1- 1915- . Weekly.

Lists many types of publications on immigration and ethnicity: government publications, periodical articles, pamphlets, monographs.

Taeuber, Irene and Conrad Taeuber. *People of the United States in the 20th Century*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Government Printing Office, 1971. 1046p.
Statistics on international migration and nativity transitions by areas. Immigrants of 1820-1965 by origin and occupation. Ethnic composition of population by cities and rural residence. Bibliographical references.

Tracy, Stanley J. *A Report on World Population Migration as Related to the United States of America*. Washington, D.C.: George Washington University, 1956. 499p.
"An exploratory survey of past studies and researchers on world population migration with the view of evaluating areas already covered and outlining areas which warrant development." Excellent bibliographies on the history of immigration and the demographic, economic, and sociological aspects of immigration. Includes annotated bibliographical references for a large number of nationality groups.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Census of the Population*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1790- . Decennial.
A national population census has been taken every 10 years since 1790. Much valuable statistical information has been accumulated over the years on social and economic characteristics of the ethnic groups in U.S. population. Published in various subject reports.

______________. *Census of Population: 1970*. Series PC (1)--A. *Characteristics of the Population*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1972. 58 vols.
First part of first "volume," *Characteristics of the Population* consists of 58 volumes, one for each of the states and outlying areas. Includes data on nativity, birthplace, citizenship, mother tongue, and residence of the United States population in regions, states, cities and towns.

______________. *Census of Population: 1970*. Series PC (1)--D. *Detailed Characteristics*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1972. 53 vols.
This part of first "volume," is in 53 volumes, one for each state and outlying area. Population statistics cross-classified by age, sex, and other characteristics.

______________. *Census of Population: 1970*. Series PC (2). *Subject Reports*. Series PC (2) 1--A. *National Origin and Language*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 537p. $5.05.
Statistics by United States states, regions, and some cities. Population of foreign parentage and foreign born cross-classified by social and economic characteristics.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population: 1970. Series PC (2). Subject Reports. Series PC (2) 1--B. Negro Population. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 241p. $3.70.

Negro population cross-classified by a number of social and economic characteristics. Data by U.S. regions, states, and some cities.

__________. Census of Population: 1970. Series PC (2). Subject Reports. Series PC (2) 1--D. Persons of Spanish Surname. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 153p. $2.55.

Data by cities and places in five Southwestern states. Social, economic and housing characteristics.

__________. Census of Population: 1970. Series PC (2). Subject Reports. Series PC (2) 1--E. Puerto Ricans in the U.S. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 158p. $2.35.

Data by U.S. states, regions, and some cities. Social, economic, and housing characteristics of those of Puerto Rican birth and parentage.

__________. Census of Population: 1970. Series PC (2). Subject Reports. Series PC (2) 1--F. American Indians. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 234p.

Data by U.S. regions, some states and cities, tribes and reservations. Social, economic, and housing statistics.

__________. Census of Population: 1970. Series PC (2). Subject Reports. Series PC (2) 1--G. Japanese, Chinese, and Filipinos in the U.S. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 116p. $2.60.

Data by U.S. regions, some states, cities, and rural areas. Social, economic, and housing characteristics. Some statistics on Koreans and Hawaiians.

__________. Census of Population: 1970. Series PC (2). Subject Reports. Series PC (2) 5--B. Educational Attainment. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 283p.

Includes statistics on educational attainment of ethnic minority groups. Data for U.S. and regions.

__________. A Century of Population Growth. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1909. 306p.

An analysis of the white population by nationality as indicated by the names of heads of families reported at the first census in 1790. (Little attempt was made to ascertain nationality in the original census.)

__________. Current Population Reports. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1947- . Different Series published at varying intervals.

Series of reports presenting current and selected historical and projected data on various U.S. population characteristics which include ethnic data. Estimated figures are based on sample surveys done in the months represented by the data. Some reports contain advance data while others are final. Helps to update decennial census.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-20. *Population Characteristics*. Series P-20, No. 249. *Characteristics of the Population by Ethnic Origin: March 1972 and 1971*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 35p. $1.25.

Presents statistical data on the demographic, social and economic characteristics (age, sex, family status, family size, education, employment status, occupation group, and income) of persons who stated their ethnic origin as one of the following eight groups: English, Scotch or Welsh, French, German, Irish, Italian, Polish, Russian, Spanish. These ethnic groups accounted for about 50% of the population; the other half identified itself as "other" for which characteristics and statistics are combined.

________. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-20. *Population Characteristics*. Series P-20, No. 250. *Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1972 and 1971*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 37p. $1.25.

Data for U.S. and selected Southwestern states of persons of Spanish origin. Cross-classified by demographic, social, and economic characteristics.

________. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-23. *Special Studies*. P-23, No. 46. *The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the U.S., 1972*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 119p. $2.25.

Data for the U.S. and some cities. Social and economic characteristics. Focuses on changes in last five years.

________. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25. *Population Estimates and Projections*. Series P-25, No. 495. *Estimates of the Population of the U.S. and Components of Change: 1972 (With Annual Data from 1930)*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 17p. $.45

Gives figures on net immigration 1930-1972.

________. *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1967. 789p.

Includes comparative historical statistics of the type in *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. Of special interest are statistics on population by nativity and race.

________. *Reports*. (For school students.) No. 6 *Nosotros*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 19p. $.45.

Problems and progress of persons of Spanish origin. Statistics and information.

________. *Reports*. (For school students.) No. 12. *We the First Americans*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 18p. $.45.

Includes statistics and information, problems and progress of the American Indian.

U. S. Bureau of the Census. Reports. (For school students.) No. 13. We the Asian Americans. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 13p. $.40.

Includes statistics, information, progress and problems of the Asian Americans.

__________ . Reports. (For school students.) No. 15. We the American Foreign Born. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 14p. $.40.

Includes statistics, information, problems and prospects of foreign born.

__________ . Statistical Abstract of the United States. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1879- . Annual.

Consists mostly of statistical tables on subjects of national importance such as education, health, law enforcement, population, etc. Includes statistics on immigration, covering age and sex, aliens admitted and expelled, countries, criminal offenses, Cuban refugee program, immigrants by country of birth, passports, quotas, refugees and displaced persons, scientists and engineers, and aliens by state of residence.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Annual Report. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. v. 1- . 1932/33- . Annual.

Records of immigrants kept from 1820 as required by law. Earliest dated annual report: 1892. Other annual reports are available between 1892 and 1932 when present series of reports began. Includes summary data. Aliens and citizens admitted and deported U.S. Selected characteristics of immigrants. Country by birth and state of intended residence. Immigrants, temporary workers and visitors. Border crossers; aliens deported; passenger travel; alien address program; naturalization and citizenship. Petitions denied and revoked; expatriation, prosecutions, deportation cases, immigration bills.

__________ . I and N Reporter. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. v. 1- . 1952- . Quarterly.

Official organ of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Articles on regulations, recent court and administrative decisions. Statistical articles and tables. Supersedes Monthly Review.

U.S. Immigration Commission, 1907-1910. Reports. With introduction by Oscar Handlin. New York: Arno Press, 1970. 41 vols. (Reprint of 1957 ed.)

First published in 1911 these reports are arranged as follows: (1-2) Abstracts of reports; (3) Statistical review of immigration; (4) Emigration conditions in Europe; (5) Dictionary of races and peoples; (6-25) Immigrants in industry; (26-27) Immigrants in cities; (28) Occupations of first and second generation immigrants in the U.S. Fecundity of immigrant women; (23-33) Children of immigrants in school; (34-35) Immigrants as charity seekers; (36) Immigrants and crime; (37) Steerage conditions, prostitution, immigrants' home and aid societies, immigrant banks; (38) Changes in bodily form of descendents of immigrants; (39) Federal immigration legislation, digest of immigration decisions, steerage legislation 1819-1908, state immigration and alien law; (40) Immigration situation in other countries; (41) Statements and recommendations submitted by societies and organizations interested in immigration.

U.S. Public Health Service. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and Health Statistics. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. v. 1- . 1963- . Irregular.
Gives statistics on illness, injuries, hospital, medical and dental services, etc. Includes analytical studies, health surveys, and statistics on mortality, natality, marriage and divorce.

Wasserman, Paul Statistics Sources. 4th ed. Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1974. 647p.
Subject index to sources of statistical information on all subjects. One can locate, for example, statistics on housing, health, crime, education, income, etc., by looking under that subject. Useful for locating statistics on ethnic groups.

H. IMMIGRATION LAWS

Primary Sources or Decennials

Auerbach, Frank. Immigration Laws of the U.S. 2nd ed. Indianapolis: Indiana: Bobbs Merrill, 1961. 584p.
Covers statutes, administrative practices and regulations and leading court and administrative decisions. Comprehensive index, citation guide, and bibliography. New edition in preparation (1973).

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Administrative Decisions Under Immigration and Nationality Laws. 1940/44- . Irregular
Decisions of Attorney General, Commissioners of Immigration and Naturalization and other officials. Precedent creating decisions.

__________. Immigration and Nationality Laws and Regulations. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1942- . Supp. 1, 1944; Supp. 2, 1945. Irregular.
Laws and regulations pertaining to immigration: classes of immigrants, entry documents, labor certificates, visa petitions, students, change of status, etc. For retrospective materials the following titles may be consulted: Immigration Laws and Regulations. 1893-1903. Irregular; Immigration Laws and Regulations. 1913-1932. Irregular; Naturalization Laws and Regulations. 1913-1932. Irregular.

__________. Interim Decisions of the Department of Justice. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1955- .
Preliminary publication of presidential Board of Immigration Appeals decisions. Later bound in Administrative Decisions Under Immigration and Nationality Laws.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Laws Applicable to Immigration and Nationality. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1557p. 1953- . Irregular.

Contains permanent statutes, treaties, proclamations, executive orders, reorganization plans of Immigration and Naturalization Service. Latest supplement is IV, 1962.

__________. U.S. Immigration Laws. General Information. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1942- . Irregular.

Pamphlet which furnishes information in brief and simple language about classes of immigrants, entry documents, labor certificates, visa petitions, students, change of status, regulations and fingerprinting.

__________. U.S. Naturalization Requirements and General Information. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1944- . Irregular.

Pamphlet which furnished information in brief and simple language about naturalization requirements.

Wasserman, Jack. Immigration Law and Practice. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association, 1973. 536p.

New authoritative reference on immigration law. Covers history of immigration, organizational structure of enforcement, administrative requirements, the exclusion process, deportation, applications and petitions, judicial review, special classes of aliens, alien registration and military training, civil, criminal and tax proceedings in regard to aliens, rights and disabilities of aliens, gun control, customs laws and regulations, citizenship and naturalization. Also covers representation of the alien, the Agency Practice Act, Freedom of Information Act and minimum attorney fees. Has list of source materials for immigration law and practice. Appendixes with tables of cases, statutes, regulations and procedures. Index.

Weinberg, Roy D. Eligibility for Entry to the United States of America. Based on Immigration Laws of the United States by Carol M. Crosswell. Rev. 3rd ed. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, 1967. 116p. (Legal Almanac Series, No. 5.)

Includes sections on admissable aliens, requirements for non immigrants, excludable aliens, and persons who claim but are denied rights as nationals of the U.S. Has appendix with quotas, U.S. treaties of friendship, international organizations enjoying certain privileges and immunities. Also list of certifiable and non certifiable occupations.

Books and Documents on Immigration Policy and Law

The Alien and the Immigration Law. New York: Common Council for American Unity, and Oceana Press, 1958. 388p.

A study of 1,446 cases arising under immigration and naturalization laws of the United States. Presents a wealth of information

about the administration and effects of the McCarran Act in human terms. Covers five categories of alien problems: (1) aliens who wished to enter the U.S.; (2) temporary visitors who wished to become permanent; (3) deportation cases; (4) naturalization cases, and (5) nationality cases.

Auerbach, Frank L. The Immigration and Nationality Act. New York: Common Council for American Unity, 1952. 103p.
Co-author of the Immigration Act of 1952 discusses history of immigration and background of the act. Shows why and how it was enacted. Contains bibliography.

Bennett, Marion T. American Immigration Policies. Washington, D.C.: Public Affairs Press, 1963. 362p.
Covers immigration policies from colonial times through 1962. Discusses laws and regulations and presents many statistics on immigration. Lists statutes cited, chronology, outline of McCarran Act, statistical tables, references, bibliographies, and index. Restrictionist in outlook.

Bernard, William. American Immigration Policy--A Reappraisal. New York: Harper, 1950. 341p.
A good review and evaluation of the quota system which culminated in the Immigration Act of 1924. Perhaps the best statement of the anti-restrictionist position.

Devine, Robert A. American Immigration Policy 1924-1952. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 1957. 220p.
Covers development of restrictions, national origins debate, Western Hemisphere and Phillipines, problem of the depression, refugees and displaced persons, legislation, post-war debate over immigration policy and finally the McCarran Act. Has appendix with immigration statistics and bibliography.

Garis, Roy L. Immigration Restriction. New York: Macmillan, 1927. 376p.
Leading work on subject of immigration before 1928. Bibliography on immigration before 1928. Special Library of Congress bibliography on the national origin provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924. Book is criticized for restrictionist bias.

Gordon, Charles and Harry Rosenfield. Immigration Law and Procedures. Albany, N. Y.: Banks and Co., 1959. 1180p.
Thorough in treatment, comprehensive in coverage. Covers historical background, descriptions of government agencies enforcing the law and a step-by-step analysis of law and procedure. Discusses agency attitudes, customs, and practices. Revised edition (1966) is kept up to date by loose leaf supplements.

New York City, Practicing Law Institute. Fifth Annual Immigration and Naturalization Institute. Elmer Fried, Chairman. New York: Practicing Law Institute, 1972. 256p.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on the Judiciary. Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1973. H.R. 461, 93rd Congress, 1st sess. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973.
Report together with additional views from the Committee on the Judiciary to accompany HR981.

__________. Immigration. Hearings before Subcommittee No. 1, 90th Congress, 2nd sess., July 3 and Sept. 18, 1968. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1968. 90p.
Hearings on the effect of the Act of October 3, 1965 on immigration from Ireland and Northern Europe.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. The Immigration and Nationality Act of the United States. S.R. 1515, 81st Congress, 2nd sess. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1950. 925p.
Discusses the sovereign and constitutional authority to control immigration and cities relevant court cases. The McCarran-Walter Act of 1952 is based on this report.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Annual Report. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1932/33- . Annual
Gives statistics on adjudication of applications for benefits, changed statutes, immigrant visa petitions and other applications. Also gives statistics on litigation and exclusion and deportation hearings. Discusses selected cases.

U.S. President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization. Whom Shall We Welcome? Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1953.
This report supports the President's position in favor of cultural pluralism and against the McCarran Act. Recommends the abolition of the national origins quota system.

I. GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON ETHNICITY

Baden, Anne L. Immigration in the United States: A Selected List of Recent References. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1943. 94p.
A selective listing of 730 citations which cover the following topics on: immigration, history, crime, and the immigrant, deportation, restriction, statistics, nationalities, refugees, citizenship and naturalization. Some references are briefly annotated. Includes books, articles and dissertation.

Bengelsdorf, Winnie. Ethnic Studies in Higher Education: State of Art and Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: American Association of State Colleges and Universities, 1972. 247p.
This bibliographical project seeks to identify and summarize recent material on ethnic studies in higher education and to determine the state of the trend of these studies. Covers books, articles, and papers on all major ethnic groups in the United States. The material listed was collected between April and July, 1972, based on requests to over 200 higher education institutions, ethnic associations, government agencies, publishers, libraries and a literature

search run by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education of the United States Office of Education.

Caselli, Ron, et al., comps. The Minority Experience--A Basic Bibliography of American Ethnic Studies. Santa Rosa, California: Sonoma County Superintendent of Schools, February, 1970. 61p. ED 038 221. $3.29.

Approximately 950 books and periodicals published between 1940 and 1969 are cited in this bibliography prepared for teachers and students of American minority ethnic groups. Afro-Americans, Mexican-Americans, and native Americans are the three groups specifically covered in the bibliography. The titles dealing with each minority group reflect concern for many areas of inquiry. Specific areas of concern are sociology, economics, and psychology. Most citations have been included to provide a historical approach to current problems.

Flesher, Lorna, comp. American Minorities. Sacramento, California: California State Library, 1970. 7p.

This checklist of bibliographies published by government agencies between 1960 and 1970 is organized with titles under various divisions: General; American Indians; Oriental Americans; Mexican Americans; Black Americans.

Gilmore, Dolores D. and Kenneth Petrie, comps. People: Annotated Multiethnic Bibliography K-12. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Public Schools, 1973. 344p.

Groups with major emphasis are Asians, Jews, Mexicans, American Indians, and Puerto Ricans in the U.S. Basic headings used are: Heritage; In America; Art, Literature, Music, Customs; Biography, Fiction, Sources and Resources. Grade level is indicated.

Greene, Amy Blanche and Frederic Gould. Handbook-Bibliography on Foreign Language Groups in the United States and Canada. New York: Council of Women for Home Missions, 1925. 160p.

Classifications have been made on the basis of language rather than nationality. Information included is on population statistics both in the native country and in the United States and Canada, religious affiliations, contributions of the group to civilization and a bibliography containing histories of the group and works on the status of the group in America. Covers books and articles.

Hodgkinson, Harold L. Education, Interaction, and Social Change. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1967. 228p. ED 029 923.

This book examines the interaction of education and other elements in our culture. The social system of education is seen as similar to that of such other formal social institutions as business. Moreover, an understanding of the role and function of education can be achieved through an application of social science theory and research findings. Throughout the frame of reference is that of the analysis of change. The volume contains chapters on role theory, the concept of bureaucracy, and functionalism; social stratification, social mobility, and community organization; and the development of creativity, education and student values, and selected "Social revolutions."

Jackson, Clara. *A Bibliography of Afro-American and Other American Minorities Represented in Library and Library-Related Listings*. New York: American Institute for Marxist Studies, 1970. 32p. Supplement, 1972. 51p.
Bibliographical listing of 225 reference titles. The emphasis is placed on Black Americans. Arrangement by the title of publication. Brief annotations provided. Updated and expanded in the supplement.

Janeway, William Ralph. *Bibliography of Immigration in the United States; 1900-1930.* Columbus, Ohio: H. L. Hendrich, 1934. 132p. $6.00.
Books and articles in periodicals related to immigration are listed under headings of source, general references, alien stream and its control, immigrant backgrounds and cultural heritages, social adjustments, race relations and assimilation. Contains some material issued as late as 1934.

Keating, Charlotte Matthews. *Building Bridges of Understanding Between Cultures*. Tucson, Arizona: Palo Verde, 1971. 233p. Index. $7.95.
More than 600 books about minority groups in the U.S. are annotated in this selective bibliography. The 12 chapters cover books about Black Americans, Indians and Eskimos, Spanish-speaking Americans, Asian Americans, nationality groups and religious minorities, multi-ethnic books, bilingual books, Africa, Asia, Caribbean, and Mexico. Although arrangement is by three broad grade levels (primary, upper elementary, high school) the elementary school level materials predominate. An author index and title index are included; however, subject access is limited to the broadly defined table of contents. Entries give author, title, illustrator, place, publisher, date, and age levels. Very adequate for elementary school readers, but much more is needed on junior and senior high school levels.

Kinton, Jack F. *American Ethnic Groups: A Sourcebook for the 1970's*. Des Moines, Iowa: University of Iowa, 1970. 148p.
This sourcebook includes books, articles, reference works and films on American ethnic groups. The sections include general works, materials on individual ethnic groups, selected works on race relations, materials on America's immigrants and emigrants and an evaluative filmography. Intended for use by college and secondary school teachers. Very limited coverage. Use with caution.

Kolm, Richard, ed. *Bibliography of Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973. 250p. $2.85.
This bibliography lists 1,681 items dealing with "the situation of immigrant ethnic groups, their psychological adjustment and conditions affecting acculturation, and materials dealing with patterns of ethnic behavior, family life, and communication structure" (Preface). The bibliography, arranged alphabetically, is divided into two major

sections, "Annotated entries" and "Unannotated entries." A brief subject index is also included.

Layer, Harold. Ethnic Studies and Audiovisual Media: A Listing and Discussion. An Occasional Paper from ERIC at Stanford. Stanford, California: Stanford University, ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Media and Technology. Washington, D.C.: Office of Education, 1969. 12p. ED 031 091. $3.29.

Ethnic studies curricula may legitimately explore not only the historical, sociological, and cultural background of mixed ethnic groups, but may also examine alternative means of eliminating inequities and injustices -- means by which the powerless can obtain power. Offers titles and sources of 16mm films, audiotapes, filmstrips, filmstrips and records, videotapes, records, and transparencies which deal with the history and present reality of non-white minorities of this country. Most are geared for senior high school or college level audiences. Titles concerned with the arts, and with historical roots (e.g., Africa), and those of a strictly anthropological orientation have been excluded. Thirty-six titles deal with general ethnic studies, eight with Asian-American studies, and 14 with native American studies; 186 with Black studies, 15 with Mexican/Spanish-American studies. The name and address of the distributor of each title is given, along with a descriptive phrase concerning the content.

Mangalam, J. J. Human Migration: A Guide to Migration Literature in English, 1955-1962. Lexington, Kentucky: University of Kentucky Press, 1968. 194p. $15.00.

This guide to migration literature for the period 1955 through 1962 is intended for the researcher in sociology, anthropology, demography and related fields. Items are arranged alphabetically in the listing which is divided into three sections. The first section includes articles, chapters from books and dissertations; the second, books and reports. The third contains material included in or listed in Industry and Labour, International Labour Review, and Population Index. All items in the first section are annotated.

Portraits: The Literature of Minorities: An Annotated Bibliography of Literature by and About Four Ethnic Groups in the United States for Grades 7-12. Los Angeles, California: Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools, 1971. 79p. ED 042 771. $3.29.

This annotated bibliography by and about Black Americans, North American Indians, Mexican-Americans, and Asian-Americans gives detailed information and evaluations on themes, literary quality, and intellectual and emotional levels of materials for helping secondary school teachers recommend appropriate titles to students. Arrangement is by literary type: novels, short stories, poetry, drama, folk tales and legends, biographies, autobiographies, essays, letters, speeches, and anthologies. Selections intended to foster better self-concepts for minority group students and to contribute to a greater understanding for majority culture students. Availability of paperback editions is noted. A separate bibliography for teachers and suggestions for thematic units are included.

Potts, Alfred M. Knowing and Educating the Disadvantaged, an Annotated Bibliography. Alamosa, Colorado: Adams State College, 1965. 462p. ED 012 189 $16.45.
An annotated bibliography of materials related to the education of migrants or the economically disadvantaged. It is arranged by both topic and title indexes. Topics include agriculture, American culture, directories, bibliographies, guides, handbooks, administration and organization of education, adult education, culture, early childhood education, elementary education, educational goals, health education, home economics, Indian education, migrant education, primary education, rural education, secondary education, education and general statistics, teacher education, vocational education, guidance and counseling, health, immigrants, Indian Americans, labor, language and language arts, legislation, migrants, minority groups, Negro-Americans, poverty psychology, public relations, Puerto Ricans, sociology, Spanish-Americans, and tests and testing.

Prichard, Nancy S. A Selected Bibliography of American Ethnic Writing and Supplement. Champaign, Illinois: National Council of Teachers of English, 1969. 49p. ED 041 921. $3.29.
This bibliography and supplement on American ethnic writing provides extensive listings of materials by or about Afro-Americans, American-Indians, Hispanic-Americans, and orientals. The areas covered are novels, biography, autobiography, poetry, drama, art, folklore, music, films, records, periodicals, anthologies, bibliographies, criticism, history, sociology, political science, and juvenile/young adult.

Prpic, George J. General Bibliography of Immigration and Related Problems. Cleveland, Ohio: John Carroll University, 1972. 24p.
A compilation of basic works on general aspects of immigration that span the historical, social and geographical aspects of the immigrant. Topical arrangement. Coverage limited to books and government documents. Also includes fiction, autobiographies and biographies.

Red, White and Black (And Brown and Yellow): Minorities in America. Briarcliff Manor, New York: Combined Paperback Exhibit, Inc., 1970. 32p. ED 039 283 $3.29.
Nearly 600 paperback books, art reproductions, films, filmstrips, and records intended for classroom, reference, and general reading. Covers the following areas: art and music; African history, government, and culture; Afro-American history and culture; other minorities--American Indians, Orientals, Spanish-speaking peoples; social sciences including sociology, anthropology, psychology, urban studies, the ghetto, housing, poverty, welfare, and employment; religion, Judaism and anti-semitism; education, integration, and youth; bibliographies,

booklists, and reference works; literature (including biography, poetry, drama, fiction).

Roucek, Joseph S. The Immigrant in Fiction and Biography. New York: Bureau for Intercultural Education, 1945, c1970. 32p. $2.50.

Works of fiction and biographies about immigrants are arranged by ethnic group. Entries are annotated and books for junior high school students are marked with a star. Outdated, but useful for older materials.

Sharma, Prakash C. Policy on Immigration and Emigration: A Selected International Research Bibliography. Monticello, Illinois: Council of Planning Librarians, 1974. 32p. Exchange Bibliography # 617.

Contains nearly 200 selected references published mainly from 1958-1965, and another list of 200 references published from 1966-1973. Each period is divided into two major sections arranged alphabetically by author: Part one, Books; Part Two, Journal and Periodical Articles.

Weed, Perry L. Ethnicity and American Group Life: A Bibliography. New York: Institute of Human Relations, 1972. 21p. $.50.

A highly selective bibliographical listing covering the immigrant experience and the political and social development of ethnic groups. Arrangement is topical. Entries are not annotated.

II. GENERAL WORKS ON ETHNICITY

This section includes general works covering the historical, sociological, economic, political and educational aspects of ethnicity. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author under topical headings. This is a highly selective list.

A. HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES

Abbott, Edith. Historical Aspects of the Immigration Problem: Select Documents. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 881p. (Reprint of 1926 ed.) $27.00.
A collection of letters, diaries and journals that deal with the historical, legal and social aspects of European immigration to America prior to 1882. The documents are classified according to subject and arranged in chronological order.

__________. Immigration: Select Documents and Case Records. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 809p. (Reprint of 1924 ed.) $24.00.
Specifically compiled to throw light on the historical, legal and sociological aspects of immigration, this volume makes available an important selection of original source material.

Adamic, Louis. From Many Lands. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1940. 349p.
This book is a story of immigrants who came to the U.S. in search of a dream. It tells as a single story the histories of a number of actual persons and families. The work means to convey that America's greatest spiritual resource lies in the emotions, motives, and impulses that have brought successive waves of immigrants to the U.S.

__________. A Nation of Nations. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1945. 399p.
Mr. Adamic challenges the idea that the U.S. is exclusively an "Anglo-Saxon" country and has produced a history of the many peoples who came here as immigrants and discusses their contributions. Under each nationality, individuals are discussed and much social history is woven into the work. The Americans are from: Italy, Spain and Mexico, France, Holland, Sweden, Russia, Germany, Yugoslavia, Norway, Greece, Poland, Ireland and Negro-Americans. Includes index and bibliography.

__________. Two-Way Passage. New York: Harper and Row, 1941. 328p.
This book assesses the estrangement of ethnic groups in America, both among themselves, and between the newer and older generations. According to Adamic all ethnic Americans identify themselves with their country of origin; their identification is intensified by conflicts between European nations. These "new" Americans cannot become completely American as long as European conflicts take place.

Ander, O. Fritiof, ed. *In the Trek of the Immigrants: Essays Presented to Carl Wittke.* Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana Library Publications, 1964. $6.95.

This collection of essays deals with the journeys of the immigrants, their attempt to find a place in American society, and their influence on American history and culture. A special chapter covers immigrants in Ohio.

Anderson, Elin L. *We Americans: A Study of Cleavage in an American City.* New York: Russell, 1967. 286p. (Reprint of 1937 ed.) $10.00.

The author made an extensive study of Burlington, Vermont to test the melting pot "theory." This book assesses the role played by each of the main ethnic groups in the life of the community, the attitudes of the groups towards each other, the desire of the groups to preserve their language and customs, their views of American citizenship, and whether elements of estrangement predominate.

Bell, Wendell, and Walter E. Freeman, eds. *Ethnicity and Nation-Building: Comparative, International, and Historical Perspectives.* Beverly Hills, California: Sage Publications, 1974. 400p. $17.50.

This book is the result of the 12th annual convention of the International Studies Association held in March, 1970. The theme of the convention was "Ethnicity in Nation-Building, Regional Integration, and International Conflict." The book is divided into four parts: "Theory," "Status," "Conflict," and "New and Old States." Author and subject indexes are included, and each paper is followed by bibliographical notes and references.

Brewton, Berry. *Race and Ethnic Relations.* 3rd. ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1965. $10.25.

The basic textbook which has been widely used since its first edition in 1950. The author treats his subject matter from a comparative point of view that includes the historical perspective and attempts to analyze basic phenomena which arise when groups of people from differing racial and cultural backgrounds come into contact.

Brody, Eugene B., comp. *Minority Group Adolescents in the United States.* Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1968. 243p. $8.25.

This collection of research-based papers deals with the crisis encountered by young people who belong to important minority groups in the United States--Negro, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Oriental, and American Indian. In addition to the hurdles of adolescence, these young people struggle with the stresses of biculturality. Each chapter is followed by a list of references.

Bromwell, William J. *History of Immigration to the United States.* New York: Arno, 1969. 225p. (Reprint of 1856 ed.) $6.50.

A statistical chronicle of immigrants arriving in the United States from 1819 to 1855. Useful for historical background.

Brown, Lawrence Guy. Immigration: Cultural Conflicts and Social Adjustments. New York: Arno, 1969. 419p. (Reprint of 1933 ed.) $12.50.
A sociological analysis of the problem of immigrant assimilation and adjustment to a new environment. The author studies the stream of immigrants from the Colonial period to the closing of the gates. In each of these periods he studies the character of the immigration, the causes which induced it, the circumstances and influences of the journey, the distribution in America of those composing it and their social interaction and adjustments.

Carpenter, Niles. Immigrants and Their Children, 1920: A Study Based On Census Statistics Relative to the Foreign Born and the Native White of Foreign or Mixed Parentage. New York: Arno, 1970. 431p. (Reprint of 1927 ed.) $13.00.
The statistics given are: distribution of foreign stock, distribution according to length of residence, nationality, race, language, age, fecundity, sex, marital status, intermarriage, illegitimacy, citizenship, and occupation. The statistical data is interpreted by the author.

Commager, Henry Steele, ed. Immigration and American History: Essays in Honor of Theodore C. Blegen. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1961. 166p. $4.50.
A collection of essays written by distinguished scholars on the subject of immigration from several aspects. This work results from a conference held at the University of Minnesota, in connection with honoring Dean Blegen. The titles include: The Study of Immigration, Immigration in American Life: A Reappraisal, Emigration and the Image of America in Europe, The Stranger Looks at the Yankee, The Immigrant in Western Fiction, Immigration as a World Phenomenon, The Migration of Ideas, The Saga of the Immigrant, New Prospects in Immigration Studies, and others. Includes an index and bibliography.

Davie, Maurice R. World Immigration--With Special Reference to the U.S. New York: Macmillan, 1936. 588p.
Aims at broadly covering the subject and history of immigration. The introduction includes the definition, historical perspective, and importance of the U.S. as an immigrant-receiving country. Periods in the history are: the colonial period (Scotch-Irish, Palatines), emigration from northern and western Europe (1835-1860), emigration from southern and eastern Europe, and immigration to the U.S. from other American countries. Other subjects discussed are: characteristics of immigrants and their effects on American society, Asiatic emigration, development of the immigration policy of the U.S., administration of the immigration laws of the U.S., problems of immigrant adjustment, the Americanization movement, naturalization in the U.S. and factors of assimilation. Includes index and bibliography.

Dean, John P. and Alex Rosen. A Manual of Intergroup Relations. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1955. 194p. $1.95.
The authors set forth some principles for intergroup practices and discuss their implications for the many practitioners who deal

with intergroup relations in their communities. Topics include desegregation, integration, goals for community action, effective community organization and the strategy for negotiating change. An annotated bibliography and an index are included.

Dinnerstein, Leonard, and Frederick Cople Jaber, eds. The Aliens: A History of Ethnic Minorities in America. New York: Meredith, 1970. 352p. $4.45. ED 074 174.

Selected essays are organized into four sections: 1) The Colonial Era, 2) The Young Republic, 3) The Industrial Transformation, 4) Ethnic Minorities in Contemporary America. Groups treated include American Indians, Germans, Blacks, Scandinavians, Irish, French, Jews, Polish and Orientals.

Emerging Minorities in America: A Resource Guide for Teachers. Santa Barbara: American Bibliographical Center--Clio Press, 1972. 256p. $11.95.

The teachers' resource guide prepared by a committee under the direction of the Santa Barbara County Board of Education. It emphasizes the contributions of significance which members of minority groups have made to the historical and cultural development of the U.S. It is arranged by cultural groups and includes sections on Afro-Americans, Asian-Americans, Indian-Americans, and Mexican-Americans. The goal of this project was to develop reference materials to help teachers establish positive attitudes toward minority groups. Each section includes an "Historical Perspective" of the group, "Biographical Summaries," a "Bibliography of Sources Used," "Books for Teachers," and "Books for Children." Included in the appendices are a chronology of the biographies according to historical periods, and a subject/occupational classification of the biographees.

Fairchild, Henry Pratt. The Melting Pot Mistake. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1926. 266p.

The thesis of the work is that immigration from eastern and southern Europe resulted in the heterogenous nature of the American society. Since this second immigration, immigrants have tended to live in their own ethnic communities; assimilation became a slow process.

Feinstein, Otto, ed. Ethnic Groups in the City: Culture, Institutions and Power. Lexington, Massachusetts: Heath Lexington Books, 1971. 382p. $15.00.

This book is based on the oral presentations and written papers of the conference on Ethnic Communities of Greater Detroit, June 11-13, 1970. With special reference to ethnicity in Detroit, the papers cover ethnic pluralism, assimilation, institutions and ethnicity, ethnic power, and some specific ethnic groups.

Feldstein, Stanley, ed. Poisoned Tongue: A Documentary History of American Racism and Prejudice. New York: Morrow, 1972. 330p. $3.95 pa, $8.95.
Traces the historical development of racist thought in the United States through primary sources. It is chronologically arranged, and covers the period from the first English contact with black Africa to the present racial **crisis.** Each of the book's seven sections begins with an introduction which places the documents in their historical perspective, and explores the racial themes of the period. Facsimile copies of racist propaganda are included.

__________, and Lawrence Costello, eds. The Ordeal of Assimilation: A Documentary History of the White Working Class. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1974. 500p.
Discusses the entire immigrant experience from the voyage to America, the arrival and adjustment to the new world. Social and cultural patterns that each group transplanted, the response of Americans to the immigrants during various periods, ethnic ghettoes, and exploitation as a working class are considered. Emphasis is also given to the ethnic as a participant in the American Labor Movement, the conflicts in achieving cultural assimilation, and ultimately the new ethnic consciousness developing in America. Index included.

Fellows, Donald K. A Mosaic of America's Ethnic Minorities. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1972. 219p.
Discusses acculturation and assimilation of various ethnic groups and those members of groups who did not desire Americanization, such as the mid-nineteenth century Germans and the contemporary Black society. The culture, distribution, religion, economic and educational status as a vital part of their degree of assimilation are examined for several groups: Blacks, Mexicans, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Puerto Ricans. May be used as a text as discussion questions are included for each unit. Bibliography and index provided.

Fields, Harold. The Refugee in the United States. New York: Oxford University Press, 1938. 229p.
This survey was written to give an objective story of how various groups of immigrants to the U.S. faced the economic, political and social problems that they encountered. What the results have been, where they have achieved and failed is discussed. The topics covered are: immigration laws and the refugee, arrival of the refugees, assimilation, Russian refugees, the Greeks, the Armenians, social agencies providing aid for the immigrant, financial aid to refugees and the "refugee problem today." Includes bibliography. Outdated.

Fishman, Joshua A., et. al. Language Loyalty in the United States: The Maintenance and Perpetuation of Non-English Mother Tongues by American Ethnic and Religious Groups. The Hague: Mouton, 1966. 478p. $31.00.
A collection of articles dealing with the self-maintenance efforts and accomplishments of non-English speaking immigrants on American shores. Six groups were selected, four of which, the Germans, the Franco-Americans of New England, the Spanish-speaking of the southwest and the Ukrainians were cross-related for their differences and commonalities. Includes bibliography.

Fleming, Donald, and Bernard Bailyn, eds. Intellectual Migration: Europe and America, 1930-1960. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1969. 748p. $12.95.

A collection of essays and memoirs on the migration from Hitler's Europe to the United States. The contributors to this volume selectively cover a wide range of fields--biology, physics, mathematics, psychology, sociology, history, architecture, art history, literary criticism, and philosophy. The level of education and the quality of professional skills of this group of migrants from Fascist regimes were remarkable. A special feature is a list of "300 Notable Emigres" of this period and a brief biographical description of each. Extensive subject index.

George Washington University. A Report on World Population Migrations as Related to the United States of America. Washington, D.C.: George Washington University, 1956. 449p.

A discussion of economic effects of migration. Essays describing needed research and problems and prospects in American immigration history are included in the introductory essay materials. Pages 85-449 contain two comprehensive bibliographies: "An Introductory Bibliography for the History of American Immigration, 1607-1955" and "An Annotated Bibliography on the Demographic, Economic, and Sociological Aspects of Immigration." Materials on individual ethnic groups may be located through the Table of Contents to the Bibliographies.

Glazer, Nathan, and Daniel P. Moynihan. Beyond the Melting Pot: The Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews, Italians, and Irish of New York City. 2nd ed. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1970. 363p. $1.95 pa, $10.00.

Attempts to trace the role of ethnicity in New York City. The principal ethnic groups of this city have been maintaining a distinct identity. Special sections have been devoted to the Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews, Italians and Irish. Bibliographical references have been included in the "Notes;" subject index.

Glock, Charles Y., and Ellen Siegelman, eds. Prejudice U.S.A. New York: Praeger, 1969. 196p. $2.50 pa, $6.95.

A symposium called "Patterns of American Prejudice" held in Berkeley, California in March, 1968 was the source of the idea for the book and of a considerable part of its contents. The book takes a close look at how various institutions can combat prejudice, e.g., the church, government, the schools, the mass media, industry and labor.

Handlin, Oscar. Race and Nationality in American Life. Boston: Little, Brown, and Co., 1957. 300p. $6.95.

A historical investigation into the origins of racism, with special reference to the condition of the Black American. Three levels of behavior are analyzed: racial justification, scientific theory and emotional reaction. Bibliography and an extensive index are included.

Handlin, Oscar. The American People in the Twentieth Century. 2nd rev. ed. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1966. 248p. $7.00.

A study of the American population during the early 20th century, a period of growth and expansion, and the middle 20th century, a period of great political and sociological changes. The author highlights the culture and political effectiveness of America's ethnic minorities during this period. Bibliographical references are included in the "Notes;" subject index provided.

__________, ed. Immigration as a Factor in American History. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1959. 206p. $4.95.

Attempts to illustrate the immigrant contribution to American culture and the forces which brought the movement to a close. Discusses the dimensions of the problem, the Old World background, the economic adjustment, immigrant organizations, the immigrant in American politics, cultural contributions and conceptions of Americanization. Closes with chapters on the quota system and its effects on immigration.

__________. A Pictorial History of Immigration. New York: Crown, 1972. 344p. $12.50.

The history of immigration is presented in pictures, and covers the period of the Indian's arrival to this land to the present. A topical bibliography and an index are included.

__________. The Uprooted. 2nd ed. Boston: Little, Brown, and Co., 1973. 333p. $3.95 pa, $8.95.

This new edition of the title first copyrighted in 1951 leaves the original text intact, but makes corrections and modifications in the closing chapters. The author explores the way in which immigration has altered America, and how it has altered the immigrants. He covers the earliest immigrations to America to the present. There are extensive bibliographical references in the "Notes to Chapter Fourteen."

Hansen, Marcus Lee. The Atlantic Migration, 1607-1860. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1940. 391p.

A history of the continuing settlement of the U.S. from 1607-1860. The volume deals with the great transatlantic migration of white peoples, first to the 13 colonies, and then to the early Republic down to the eve of the Civil War. Described are conditions in the Old World which made people want to leave, and other factors such as improved land transportation made migration to the U.S. more accessible to people. Includes index and bibliography.

__________. The Immigrant in American History. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1942. 230p.

This work is a collection of essays on the immigrant in American history. All the essays emphasize the part played by immigration in America's social evolution. Many topics are suggested through the book on immigration as ideas for historical research. The author is discusses immigration with respect to democracy, puritanism, American culture, and as a field for historical research. Includes index.

Hansen, Marcus Lee. The Problem of the Third Generation Immigrant. Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana Historical Society, 1938. 24p.

A study of the problems confronting the historian in studying the third generation immigrant. Hansen notes that the third generation immigrant often develops an interest in his heritage. The problem is how to direct this impulse toward a contribution to the development of the receiving country.

Hutchinson, Edward. Immigrants and Their Children, 1850-1950. New York: Wiley, 1956. 391p. $20.00.

Authoritative, detailed review and statistics tracing foreign born stock in the U.S. for the last century, particularly 1920-1950. The following characteristics of immigrant population are studied: its changing composition, geographical distribution, occupational trends and distribution. A comprehensive index provides access to ethnic groups by subject of nationality name.

Javits, Jacob K. Discrimination -- U.S.A. New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1960. 310p. $.60 pa.

Religious and racial discrimination in the United States is examined by this public official. Areas covered include employment, politics, housing, schools, and an examination of the laws which deal with discrimination. Bibliographical references are included in the "Notes." Subject index.

Jones, Maldwyn Allen. American Immigration. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1960. 359p. $2.45 pa, $6.00.

Discusses the successive waves of immigrants to the U.S. during 350 years. Emphasized is the great impact they have had on American culture, politics, and economic growth. Jones considers the forces that uprooted Europeans from their home and analyzes the actual process of immigration. Various national crises are pointed out that tested the immigrants' adjustment to life in America and shows how the immigrant has played a vital role in sectional conflicts, the westward movement, labor organization, foreign policy, and the theory and practice of democracy. Includes index and bibliography.

Kallen, Horace M. Culture and Democracy in the U.S.: An Argument for a Diverse National Culture Instead of a Common National Tradition. New York: Arno Press, 1970. 347p. (Reprint of 1924 ed.) $14.00.

Advocates and defends cultural pluralism. Discusses democracy versus the melting pot, Americanization and the cultural future, humanism and the industrial age.

Keesing's Contemporary Archives. Race Relations in the U.S.A., 1954-68. New York: Scribner's, 1970. 280p. $2.95.

Keesing's Research Report, 4. Each report in this series is based on the extensive research facilities of Keesing's Contemporary Archives and provides the necessary historical background and recent factual data.

Kennedy, John F. A Nation of Immigrants. Rev. and Enl. Ed. Introduction by Robert Kennedy. New York: Harper and Row, 1964. 111p. $4.10.

A plea against restrictionist policies. Purpose is to combat biases surrounding foreign born. Reviews history of immigration, contributions of immigrants to economic and cultural life; describes weaknesses of present immigration policies and gives definite recommendations for improvement. Chronology, bibliography, and text of Kennedy's proposal to liberalize immigration statutes.

Kohler, Max J. Immigration and Aliens in the United States. New York: Bloch, 1936. 459p.

The stated purpose of this work is to reflect the changing attitudes of three decades (1900-1930) toward immigration in the U.S. The book is divided into three parts. Part I covers the broad topic of immigration and is subdivided as such: legislation, administration of laws, right of asylum, racial discrimination, Jewish immigration, Chinese immigration, and miscellaneous subjects, such as the European investigation of U.S. immigration and attitudes of the Fathers of the Republic. Part II covers aliens in the U.S., their legal status, registration, naturalization problems, and their deportation. Part III covers a tribute to men who were benefactors to immigrants. Includes index.

Kramer, Judith R. The American Minority Community. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1970. 293p. $6.95.

Aims to explore the social and psychological consequences of the minority situation, a situation that is premised on coercion. In so doing, it starts where others leave off, concentrating on the meaning of minority membership. Members have no choice about the status imposed on them. How they cope or fail to cope with their categorization in the larger society is the focus of this book. Covers the nature of the minority situation, the function of the community, the minority community and racial variations on the minority theme. Includes extensive bibliography. Scholarly.

Kurokawa, Minako, ed. Minority Responses: Comparative Views of Reactions to Subordination. New York: Random, 1970. 376p. $5.25.

A collection of journal articles and book selections intended as supplementary reading for courses in racial and ethnic relations. It focuses on the responses of minority members to their treatment by those in the dominant position. Many of these articles are followed by bibliographical references.

LeVine, Robert A., and Donald T. Campbell. Ethnocentrism: Theories of Conflict, Ethnic Attitudes, and Group Behavior. New York: Wiley, 1972. 310p. $10.95.

This book is the result of an interdisciplinary research project concerning the cross-cultural study of ethnocentrism. It identifies some theoretically crucial problems for comparative research on war and peace and ethnic relations. It touches on theories of cross-cultural variations in ethnocentrism, realistic group conflict, reference group theory, frustration-aggression-displacement theory, transfer and reinforcement theory, and others. An extensive list of references is included, pp. 224-43.

Lieberson, Stanley. Ethnic Patterns in American Cities. New York: Free Press of Glencoe, 1963. 230p. $7.95.

Based on the author's dissertation, this monograph is a systematic analysis of the ethnic patterns in 10 American cities. The areas covered include human ecology and ethnic relations, residential segregation, assimilation, and occupation composition of ethnic groups. A selected bibliography and index are included.

McDonagh, Edward C., and Eugene S. Richards. Ethnic Relations in the United States. Westport, Connecticut: The Negro Press, 1972. 408p. $23.50. (Reprint of 1953 ed.)

A factual picture of the statuses of selected ethnic groups in the United States in terms of a definite frame of reference. The author has selected four aspects of status for analysis: social or interpersonal, educational, legal and economic. Objective data and empirical findings have been used to depict the status of each ethnic minority.

Marden, Charles F., and Gladys Meyer. Minorities in American Society. 4th ed. New York: Van Nostrand, 1973. 528p. $7.95.

This work explores "the position of minority groups within the social structure of the United States today." Part I offers an introduction to minority problems and situations; Part II concentrates on specific minority groups, and Part III discusses social policy and sociological theory. Each chapter is followed by a short list of suggested readings; an "Index of Authors" and an "Index of Subjects" are included.

Miller, Ruth, and Paul J. Dolan, eds. Race Awareness: The Nightmare and the Vision. New York: Oxford University Press, 1971. 478p. $4.50.

A collection of readings on race awareness arranged in three parts: first, a section of personal narratives about the experience of racial consciousness, a second section offering speculations on the origin of race consciousness, and finally a section which presents various solutions for racial antagonism. The emphasis does fall on the U.S., although readings are included concerning the racial awareness of people in other parts of the world.

Novotny, Ann. Strangers at the Door: Ellis Island, Castle Garden and the Great Migration to America. Riverside, Connecticut: Gotham Press, 1971. 160p.

A survey of the immigrants experience coming to the U.S., this book contains many photographs -- picture essays of faces of immigrants in art and fiction, the road to the west and the American welcome. It covers the earliest immigrants to 1855, Castle Garden, 1855-1890, Ellis Island before and after 1907, and famous immigrants. Includes appendix, index, and bibliography.

Park, Robert E. The Immigrant Press and Its Control. St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, 1971. 487p. $11.50. (Reprint of 1922 ed.).

A basic comprehensive study of the immigrant press in the U.S. Discusses the history, contents, characteristics, location and attempts to control over 1,000 publications in 43 languages. Ways in which they differ from the American press and how they are used as agencies of assimilation are studied. Outdated, but useful for the history of the foreign language press in America.

Rose, Arnold M. and Caroline B. Rose, eds. Minority Problems; A Textbook in Intergroup Relations. New York: Harper-Row, 1965. 438p. $6.95.

This collection of readings is divided into sections as follows: I: The Nature of Minority Problems in the U.S.; II: Minority Problems in Other Parts of the World; III: Types of Tension and Discrimination; IV: Group Identification and Minority Adjustment; V: Race and the Causes of Prejudice; and VI: Proposed Techniques for Eliminating Minority Problems.

Rose, Peter Isaac. They and We. New York: Random House, 1964. 177p. $2.95

Describes racial and ethnic relations in the U.S., evaluating the principal findings of social scientists. A brief history of American minorities provides the background for a discussion of theory and empirical data on the nature of prejudice, the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict, and the reactions of minorities to differential and discriminating treatment.

________. The Subject is Race; Traditional Ideologies and the Teaching of Race Relations. New York: Oxford University Press, 1968. 181p.

This book is the result of a nationwide survey conducted to determine the nature and extent to which courses in racial and ethnic relations are taught at American colleges and universities. The findings were precluded by an investigation into the theories of race and racism. A selected bibliography is included.

Segal, Bernard E., ed. Racial and Ethnic Relations. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1966. 492p.

Selected readings on ethnicity designed to serve as a text or text supplement in this field. They are organized into the following sections: I. Theoretical Perspectives; II. Examples of Ethnic and Racial Subcultural Variation; III. Scope and Quality of Racial and Ethnic Attitudes; IV. Southern and Northern Patterns of Racial Separation and Subordination; V. Desegregation, Integration, and Attitude Change; VI. The Search for Negro Identity; VII. And the Future (Liberalism and the Negro). No index.

Shannon, Lyle and Magdaline Shannon. Minority Migrants in the Urban Community. Beverly Hills, California: Sage Publications, Inc., 1973. 352p.

Describes the economic and cultural absorption of Blacks and Mexican-Americans into American society. Tables show comparisons with whites in Racine Wisconsin, an urban area between Chicago and Milwaukee. Factors studied are education, occupation, median income, child-rearing practices, associations, generational and intergenerational mobility, among others. Name and subject indexes.

Steinfield, Melvin. Cracks in the Melting Pot. Beverly Hills, California: Glencoe Press, 1970. 354p. $4.95.

The author offers significant examples of racism and discrimination in American history. Part I offers an overview of racism; Part II discusses territorial acquisitions which have been linked to racist attitudes; Part III presents evidence of discrimination against immigrant groups; Part IV covers legal, extralegal, and presidential discrimination against Blacks, and Part V focuses on recent developments and future trends. Excerpts from public documents are used to illustrate racial discrimination. Each chapter is followed by "Suggestions for Further Reading;" an index is included.

Tyler, Poyntz, ed. Immigration and the United States. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1956. 201p.
Contains abridged articles on many aspects of immigration, including policy. A source for general information and background. Includes an extensive bibliography.

Vecoli, Rudolph J. The People of New Jersey. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1965.
Written in celebration of the 300th anniversary of the state of New Jersey, this book describes the series of immigrations to its shores and how they influenced and contributed to the state. Percentage of foreign-born by counties at various periods is presented in maps and charts. Early American Indian relationships are also discussed. Individual ethnic groups can be traced through the detailed index. A bibliographical essay is also included.

Warner, William Lloyd. Social Systems of American Ethnic Groups. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1945. 318p.
Various ethnic groups are studied in this investigation of ethnic social systems. Introductory essays describe what it was like to be a member of an ethnic minority. The remaining chapters present and interpret the study's findings. Statistical tables are included in the appendix.

Wheeler, Thomas C., ed. The Immigrant Experience: The Anguish of Becoming American. New York: Dial Press, 1971. 212p.
An anthology of nine narratives which reveal the anguish of becoming American. These essays express the Puerto Rican, Irish, Norwegian, Polish, English, Italian, Jewish, Black, and Chinese points-of-view.

Whyte, Lyman Cromwell. 300,000 Americans: The Epic of a Modern Immigrant-Aid Service. New York: Harpers, 1957.
The story of the United Service for New Americans and its predecessor organizations which helped newcomers to America to adjust to their new homeland. Discusses the historical background of the organization and the techniques employed in immigrant aid.

Williams, Robin M. The Reduction of Intergroup Tensions: A Survey of Research Problems of Ethnic, Racial, and Religious Group Relations. New York: Social Science Research Council, 1947. 153p.
The author examines the techniques and procedures used by some action agencies which are seeking to reduce hostility and

resolve conflict in interracial and intercultural group relations. The author proposes research to test the assumptions by which these action agencies are operating. An extensive bibliography as well as subject and name indexes are provided.

Wilson, William J. Power, Racism, and Privilege. New York: Macmillan, 1973. 224p. $7.95.

Part One of this study is a theoretical discussion which presents an interpretation and analysis of race relations in the United States and the Republic of South Africa. An extensive bibliography and an index are included.

Wittke, Carl. We Who Built America: The Saga of the Immigrant. Cleveland: Press of Case Western Reserve University, 1967. 547p. $7.95.

A revised edition of the 1940 work attempting to review the whole history of immigration in the broadest political, economic, and cultural implications. Treatment is of an historical rather than sociological nature. The author assumes that our American civilization is basically Anglo-Saxon, confining himself to non-English immigrants. The work is divided into three parts: the colonial period, the old immigration, and the new immigration and nativism. Part II includes an interesting chapter on the culture of the immigrants, their contributions in the arts, professions, manufacturing and business.

Woods, Sister Frances Jerome. Cultural Values of American Ethnic Groups. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1956. 402p.

Social workers and professional counsellors are faced with the problems of conflict caused by the influences of differences in ethnic culture patterns. This work analyzes such institutional factors as language, religion, magic, authority of government, economic values, recreation, education, and the family. Specific roles for each nationality group are discussed. Index included.

Yetman, Norman R. and C. Hoy Steele, eds. Majority and Minority: The Dynamics of Racial and Ethnic Relations. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1971. 621p. $6.95.

This compilation of professional periodical articles is an attempt to analyze the dynamics of racial and ethnic relations within the context of majority-minority relations. The focus is both theoretical and practical. There is a special section on "The Black Revolution and Beyond." Bibliographical references are footnoted for each article.

B. EDUCATION

Andersson, Theodore and Mildred Boyer. Bilingual Schooling in the United States. Austin, Texas: Southwest Educational Development Lab, 1970. 589p.

A two-volume work based on three extensive field trips to current bilingual programs in (1) the northwest as far north as Barrow, Alaska, (2) the southwest and Hawaii, and (3) from Dade County, Florida, north through Washington, New York, New England, into

Canada. Gives a history of bilingual schooling, sample curriculum models, implications for education and society, with an outline of needs for further action and research.

Banks, James A. Teaching Ethnic Studies: Concepts and Studies. Washington, D.C.: National Council for the Social Studies, 1973.
The first section of this book provides perceptive and terse analyses of institutional racism, social justice and power relationships in America. Five of the chapters in the second section focus on the problems of specific American minority groups. The final part explores the problems of two groups which have also been victimized by stereotypes and cultural assaults -- white ethnics and women. Scholarly; aimed at teachers.

Berrol, Selma Cantor. "Immigrants at School: New York City, 1898-1914." Ph.D. dissertation, City University of New York, 1967. 438p.
The objectives of the investigation were to find out what changes were made in the educational structure of the city under the pressure of Jewish and Italian immigrants, and to determine if there were any clues 60 years ago to the viability of the New York City schools of today.

Binzen, Peter. Whitetown, U.S.A. New York: Random House, 1970. 313p.
Lower middle-class whites who support their police, paste flags in their car windows, and who comprise a most volatile political constituency are the subject of this book. In particular, Kensington, a blue-collar neighborhood in Philadelphia, is examined. Concentrates on the history of white ethnic groups in public schools.

Burger, Henry G. "Ethno-Maieutics: Adapting Curricula for Cross-Cultural Teaching." Journal of Educational Thought, August, 1971. pp. 69-79.
Discusses cultural factors, ethnic relations, and improving education through curriculum development.

Carliner, Geoffrey. Differences in Earnings and Education Among Ethnic Groups. Madison, Wisconsin: Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin, 1973. 47p.
Data provided by the 1971 current population survey made in March, 1972 by the Bureau of the Census. Findings indicate that there has been little change in the relative educational achievement of the major European ethnic groups during the last 50 years.

Cohen, David K. Immigrants and the Schools: A Review of Research. New York: Columbia University. Eric Clearinghouse on the Urban Disadvantaged, 1969. 21p. ED 033 263
Compares various measures of school performance for immigrant and native white children, in approaching the question of schooling and social mobility. Aspects considered are: retardation, elementary school rank, high school selection, and achievement.

Cordasco, Francesco, et al. The Equality of Educational Opportunity: A Bibliography of Selected References. Totowa, New Jersey: Littlefield, Adams & Co., 1973. $3.50. ED 085445

Mainly titles from the 1960's and 1970's with emphasis on the poor in American schools. Minority groups included are the Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans, Indians, the Appalachians, and migrant workers groups. Arrangement is in five main categories: (1) role of the school, (2) dropouts and delinquency, (3) characteristics of the disadvantaged student, (4) teachers and teacher education, and (5) programs and materials.

Edelman, Marshall, et al. Minorities in America: Pilot Units for a Senior High School Elective. Oakland, California: Oakland Public Schools, 1969. 35p. ED 053 998

Sample units for use in senior high school course studying American minorities. It suggests possible organizations, materials, and activities that will assist the teacher. Units are descriptive pilots; statements of content presented under each unit followed by case studies, activities and assignments. Includes six units: The Multi-Ethnic Society; Minority Experience in America; Violence in America; Protest; Life in the Ghetto; and The Family.

Ehrlich, Alan G. Content Analysis Schedule for Bilingual Education Programs: Building Bilingual Bridges. New York: City University of New York, N. Y. Hunter College Bilingual Education Applied Research Unit, 1972. 33p.

Presents information on the history, funding, and scope of the project. Included are sociolinguistic process variables such as the native and dominant languages of students and their interaction. Includes information on classroom instruction, plans for the second year of operation, and community involvement.

Eliminating Racial Bias in Instructional Materials. vol. 1 East Lansing: Michigan Education Association, 1970. 37p.

Designed to help local boards of education eliminate biased instructional materials, these guidelines contain (1) a suggested contractual provision which specifies instructional material reflecting the multi-ethnic nature of society, (2) a rationale for the contractual provision, (3) examples of how textbooks can be analyzed, (4) criteria for evaluating human relations content, (5) the book selection and evaluation policies and criteria of the Detroit Public Schools regarding minority treatment in curriculum materials.

Fisher, Norman and Richard Kobliner. Ethnic Studies: Elective Resource Bulletin. Junior High School, Intermediate School, High School. Brooklyn: New York City Board of Education, 1970. 186p.

Offers activity guidelines and a variety of resource materials on American ethnic groups of Chinese, Irish, Italian, and Jewish persons. Focus is upon the cultural diversity, and the adjustments and contributions of ethnic groups. Five proposed units are outlined according to ethnic group themes.

Fort Benning Dependents' Schools. *Development of the Fort Benning Dependents' Schools Multi-Ethnic Curriculum Guide and Human Relations Workshop; Post-Workshop Evaluation*. Fort Benning, Georgia: Fort Benning Dependents' Schools, 1972. 31p. $3.29. ED 073 180

A guide to help in the teaching of culturally different students. It provides cultural and historical information about minority groups in an effort to begin to give the teacher a starting base that could be used in assimilating the material into the curriculum

Gordon, Edmund W. *The Disadvantaged and His Milieu*. New York: Columbia University and New York Teachers College, 1970. 30p.

A critical analysis of research in the area of the disadvantaged student, mostly on population characteristics and on educational programs offered them.

Guilford, Joan S., et al. *Development of a Values Inventory for Grades 1 Through 3 in Five Ethnic Groups: Preliminary Interview*. Washington, D.C.: Office of Education, 1971. ED 050179

A structured preliminary interview for children in grades 1-3 was devised to obtain information on the kinds of situations relevant to seven hypothesized value dimensions based on the following categories of needs: (1) physiological, (2) safety, (3) love, (4) esteem, (5) aesthetic, (6) self-actualization, and (7) aggression. A total of 23 children from a primarily Negro private nursery school and from a Jewish nursery school participated in the try-out groups.

Heath, G. Louis. *Red, Brown, and Black Demands for Better Education*. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1972. 216p.

Presents the emerging force in the educational picture, as a part of the awareness of their social plight, of the American Indian in the '60s and '70s. The section on Brown demands covers Chicanos with a special description of Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers and a discussion of the history of education for the Mexican-Americans. Black demands are covered in the third section and include conditions and programs available in southern Illinois and at Berkeley. Each section is concluded by a bibliography. The appendix contains Third World Liberation Front Documents (for each group). Not indexed.

Jensen, Arthur R. "Ethnicity and Scholastic Achievement." *Psychological Reports* 34 (April 1974): 659-668.

An examination of the contribution of pupils' ethnic group membership to the prediction of scholastic achievement by means of a battery of diverse psychological tests and background information in a large sample of children from three ethnic groups in a California school district.

Kane, Frank and Gary G. Baker. *Minorities and Prejudice in America*. Amherst, Massachusetts: Amherst College, 1966. 56p. $.65.

Teacher and student manuals on a high school unit on prejudice encountered by minority groups. Begins with contradictory descriptions of the character of American democracy and raises questions about American democracy. A final brief selection from Allport's "The Nature of Prejudice" suggests the sociological factors that reinforce prejudice.

Kane, Michael B. Minorities in Textbooks. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1970. 148p.

Secondary school social studies textbooks from all geographic areas of the U.S. were examined for analysis of treatment of the Jews, treatment of minorities under Nazism, treatment of Black Americans, and treatment of other minorities. Criteria for evaluating materials on the subject were: inclusion, validity, balance, comprehensiveness, concreteness, unity and realism. The texts examined are listed in the appendix. No index included.

Kee, Daniel W. and William D. Rohwer, Jr. Elaboration and Learning Efficiency in Four Ethnic Groups. Bethesda, Maryland: National Institute of Health, 1972. 23p. $3.29 ED 063 084

Paired-associate learning efficiency was assessed within four low-SES ethnic populations (Black, Chinese-American, Latin-American, and white) as a function of presentation conditions and method of measurement (verbal recall vs. pictorial recognition). Figures, tables and references are in the appendices.

Klingelhofer, Edwin L. and Lynne Hollander. Educational Characteristics and Needs of New Students. Berkeley: University of California Center for Research and Development in Higher Education, 1973. 167p. $.65.

Summarizes and assesses secular and scholastic characteristics of students new to higher education. Includes a review of the literature from 1960-1971 in an attempt to offer suggestions for new educational programs, services, tactics, further research, and educational models sensitive to the needs of new students. Data categorized by ethnic groups and sex.

Kirkpatrick, Clifford. Intelligence and Immigration. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1926. 127p.

Discusses the issue of literacy and the relationship of intelligence to assimilation of immigrants and formation of policy. Section I: Discussion of the nature of intelligence; Section II: Studies of immigrant intelligence; Section III: Detailed research; Section IV: Interpretative data concerning the linguistic handicap; Section V: Implication of findings and suggestions for immigration policy.

Kornacker, Mildred. "The Ethnic Teacher in the Urban Classroom: Differential Orientations to the Teaching Role." Education and Urban Society, May, 1969, pp. 247-264.

Paper presented at the Joint Meeting of the Ohio Valley Sociological Society and the Midwest Sociological Society (Indianapolis, Indiana, May 1, 1969).

Lesser, Gerald S. and Susan S. Stodolsky. Learning Patterns in the Disadvantaged. New York: Yeshiva University, Ferkauf Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences, 1967. 72p.

One specific piece of research studied the effects of social class and ethnic group influences on the development of levels and patterns of mental ability by obtaining the scores for verbal ability, reasoning, number facility, and space conceptualization of middle- and lower-class Chinese, Jewish, Negro, and Puerto Rican first graders.

Litcher, John H., et al. "Use of Pictures of Multi-Ethnic Interaction to Change Attitudes of White Elementary School Students Toward Blacks." Psychological Reports, October, 1973, pp. 367-372. EJ 088 616

Several pictures portraying varied mixed racial groups of children were used as part of a one month long curriculum unit. Results from white second grade students indicate that their attitudes towards Blacks were not affected by the curriculum unit.

Lopez, Thomas R., Jr. "Cultural Pluralism: Political Hoax? Educational Need?" Journal of Teacher Education, Winter, 1973, pp. 277-81. EJ 090 291

Discusses topics concerning cultural pluralism: that ethnic studies in a sense perpetuate ethnic stereotypes; that educators use cultural pluralism as an excuse for student failure, and that cultural pluralism cannot exist without educational power being widely diffused among American people.

Noar, Gertrude. Sensitizing Teachers to Ethnic Groups. New York: B'nai B'rith, New York Anti-Defamation League, 1971. 24p. ED 064 445

Attempts to convey to teachers the meaning and intent of "Learning to Live Together." Separate sections deal with what teachers want to know about Blacks, American Indians, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, the disadvantaged, Asian-Americans, Jews, and the many Caucasian ethnic groups. Focus is on history, social problems, differences within the race, and social differences due to past and present experiences.

Park Forest Public Schools. Fifth Grade Social Studies Unit and Student Readings. Park Forest, Illinois: Park Forest Public Schools District 163, 1970. 79p. ED 062 217

A unit designed so that pupils discover where immigrants came from, why they came to America, and what their problems of adjustment were after arrival. Study and analysis of democratic ideals and values leads to an understanding that they are not applied equally to minority groups. Past treatment of Indians and Negroes is examined. Emphasis is upon recognition of the many cultural and political contributions made by the ethnic groups.

Stone, James C and Donald P. Denevi, eds. Teaching Multi-Cultural Populations: Five Heritages. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1971. 497p. $4.95.

Attempts to help fill the tremendous gap that presently exists between teachers' will to become more skillful with multicultural student populations and the as-yet short supply of the quality materials they urgently need.

Teaching About Minorities. Brooklyn: New York City Board of Education. Bureau of Curriculum Development, 1968. 122p.
Teaching guide for the study of minority groups in America intended to help the secondary school student to 1) improve his self-image through an appreciation of his heritage, 2) recognize the contributions of the diverse groups that make up American society, 3) realize that interdependence is a part of American life, and 4) develop skills in interpersonal relationships. A list of activities and materials is included.

Webster, Staten W. *The Disadvantaged Learner -- Knowing, Understanding, Educating*. San Francisco: Chandler Publishing Company, 1966. 656p.
A collection of 73 original and published articles in a three-part collection providing a background for understanding the educational problems of the disadvantaged child. It also discusses ways of dealing with them.

C. ECONOMICS

Adamic, Louis. *Dynamite: Class Violence in America*. New York: Peter Smith, 1959. 495p. (Reprint of 1934 ed.)
Traces the history of class struggle within the United States from its beginnings in the mid-19th century to the violence of the later decades and early 20th century. Discusses tendencies in the class war between the years 1920-1934. Various ethnic organizations and their impact on situations are discussed. A bibliography is included.

Brody, David. *Labor in Crisis: The Steel Strike of 1919*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1965. 208p.
Explores the events that culminated in the memorable steel strike of 1919. It assesses the roles of immigrants in the strike, and the roles of management, the trade unions, the industrial workers, the government and the public.

Erickson, Charlotte. *American Industry and the European Immigrant*. New York: Russell & Russell, 1967. 269p. (Reprint of 1957 ed.)
The thesis of this book is that contract labor was rare in America during the years after the Civil War, and never reached the proportions claimed by advocates of the act against its importation. Discusses the patterns of recruitment, the distribution of unskilled immigrants to industry and the anti-contract labor laws. Statistical tables, notes and an index are included.

Feldman, Herman. *Racial Factors in American Industry*. New York: J. S. Ozer, 1971. 318p. (Reprint of 1931 ed.)
Presents examples of racial discrimination in industry. Groups dealt with are Blacks, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Mexicans, Indians and white groups, e.g. Italians, Slavs, Poles, Russians and Jews. Part II suggests social and industrial remedies for adjusting to, minimizing and accepting racial differences. Index included.

Hourwich, Isaac. Immigration and Labor: The Economic Aspects of European Immigration to the United States. New York: Arno, 1969. 544p. (Reprint of 1912 ed.)

A carefully documented exposition of the economic aspects of immigration. The object of this book is to refute the finding of the Immigration Commission in 1910 that European immigration should be restricted in the interest of the American laboring class.

Jenks, Jeremiah W. and W. Jett Lauck. The Immigration Problem. New York: Funk and Wagnalls Co., 1917. 605p.

Covers principles of American civilization, causes of immigration, characteristics of immigrants which affect American institutions, social problems, manufacturing and mining communities, recent immigrants in agriculture, immigrant institutions, living conditions in cities and towns, status in industry, labor supply, the immigrant as a dynamic factor in industry, agencies of protection, assimilation, legislation and administration, remedies and Immigration Law of 1917. Includes index and bibliography.

Korman, Gerd. Industrialization, Immigrants, and Americanizers, The View From Milwaukee, 1866-1921. Milwaukee: Wisconsin State Historical Society, 1967.

Discusses attempts made in Milwaukee and elsewhere to improve relations between industrial employers and their immigrant workers during the late 19th century.

Leiserson, William M. Adjusting Immigrant and Industry. New York: Arno, 1969. 356p. (Reprint of 1924 ed.)

A discussion of industry in the United States and the role it plays in the Americanization of immigrant workers. Topics covered are placement services, management and training of immigrant and the government's responsibility. Chapter 14 is concerned with immigrant self-help organizations. Another chapter discusses the special problems of the woman immigrant worker.

Light, Ivan H. Ethnic Enterprise in America: Business and Welfare Among Chinese, Japanese, and Blacks. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973. 209p.

Emphasis is on American cities and urban areas in this study of minority business opportunity among the Chinese, Japanese and Blacks. Credit and banking, kinship roles among the Orientals, life insurance, the Urban League and Business League and mutual-aid systems are discussed. A Bibliography and index are provided.

Manning, Caroline. The Immigrant Woman and Her Job. New York: Arno, 1970. 179p. (Reprint of 1930 ed.)

This work of a Federal official in the U.S. Women's Bureau fills a void in showing how immigrant women participated in America's industrial order. She employed survey techniques in obtaining data in 1925 and interviewed over 2,000 subjects, chiefly from the minority groups.

North, David S. Alien Workers: A Study of the Labor Certification Program. Washington, D.C.: Trans Century, 1971. 198p.

Examines the complicated American immigration policy which is administered largely by the Department of Labor, the Labor Certification Program. Includes statistical tables and immigration laws.

Roberts, Peter. Anthracite Coal Communities. New York: Arno, 1970. 387p. (Reprint of 1904 ed.)

A detailed analysis of the many small mining settlements in what was then one of America's most important industrial regions. After a comprehensive survey of the poor working and living conditions of these recent arrivals, the author concludes with a plea to improve their educational and moral level.

Rosenblum, Gerald. Immigrant Workers: Their Impact on American Labor Radicalism. New York: Basic Books, 1972. 189p. $8.95.

Examines the impact of massive late-19th and early-20th century immigration on the development of the posture of the American labor movement during the course of vast economic change associated with modernization in the United States.

Sheridan, Frank J. Italian, Slavic and Hungarian Unskilled Laborers in the United States. New York: Jersome S. Ozer, 1971. (pp. 403-486 reprinted from 1907 ed.)

Attempts to show how the Italian, Slav & Hungarian races have adapted to America's industrial society. Studies distribution of mainly unskilled laborers from these ethnic groups. The types of industrial activities they performed, the states where particular industries were prominent, demand for their services, wages, and their working methods and living standards and costs are compared with those of the American population at large.

Shostak, Arthur B. **& Wm. Gomberg, eds.** Blue-Collar Life: Studies of the American Worker. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1964. 631p.

A collection of essays covering all aspects of the American worker: parent and provider, adolescent, the community, moral perspectives and religion, physical health, mental health, leisure activities, unemployment and retirement and future trends. Index provides access to information on various ethnic groups.

United States Industrial Commission. Reports of the Industrial Commission on Immigration Including Testimony. Washington, D.C.: United States Industrial Commission, 1901.

This government document is one of about a score of reports of the U.S. Industrial Commission which investigates the effects of the new economic system at the turn of the century. Includes a review and digest, with special reports on education. A valuable examination of immigrants' impact on American economic life.

D. POLITICS

Binstock, Robert and Katherine Ely, eds. The Politics of the Powerless. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Winthrop, 1971. 340p. $7.95, $4.95 pa.

A collection of readings about the struggles of powerless groups to better their lives in American society. As defined by the editors, these groups include Blacks, Mexicans, Indians, students, and other victims of poverty.

Cox, D. N. et al. How Does a Minority Group Achieve Power? New York: Wiley, 1969. $1.28.

Fuchs, Lawrence H. American Ethni Politics. New York: Harper & Row, 1968. 304p. $2.45 pa

A collection of essays emphasize the importance of cultural characteristics which form the basis of ethnic voting, its significance, and the types of power relationships which arise from ethnic affiliations.

Gerson, Louis L. The Hyphenate in Recent American Politics and Diplomacy. Lawrence, Kansas: University of Kansas Press, 1964. 325p.

Describes the concentration of immigrant groups in urban centers as an important political force and attempts to analyze the factors involved in the ethnic influence on American foreign and domestic policy. Ethnic political behavior is studied with emphasis on the assimilation of hyphenated Americans into the American political stream. The study covers 1890-1956, with particular emphasis on the periods from 1914-1924 and 1933-1956. Indexed.

Herzog, S. J. Minority Group Politics: A Reader. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1971. (Dryden editions).

Leubke, Fredrick C. Ethnic Voters and the Election of Lincoln. Lincoln, Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press, 1971.

Levy, Mark R. and Michael S. Kramer. The Ethnic Factor. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972. 255p.

Discusses political clout as it is wielded by America's 65 million ethnics. Emphasis is on Blacks, Chicanos and Puerto Ricans, Jews, Irish, Slavs, and Italians. One chapter considers the implications of an ethnic candidate for the presidency. A selected bibliography and an index are included.

Litt, Edgar. Ethnic Politics in America: Beyond Pluralism. Glenview, Illinois: Scott Foresman, 1970. 190p.

The author describes the persistence of ethnicity in political choice, some patterns of ethnic politics, and the varieties of American ethnic politics. He focuses on the politics of three ethnic groups: the Jews, Irish Catholics, and Blacks. A bibliographical essay is included.

McCoy, Donald R. and Richard T. Ruetten. Quest and Response: Minority Rights and the Truman Administration. Lawrence, Kansas: University of Kansas Press, 1973. 427p.

Concentrates on the gains made in bringing equal rights and opportunities to racial minorities during the Truman administration. According to the authors, legal segregation began to crumble, educational levels rose, and employment opportunities increased during this period. Bibliographical notes on pp. 355-400 and a topical bibliography on pp. 401-413 are included. Subject index provided.

Makielski, Stanislaw J. Beleaguered Minorities: Cultural Politics in America. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman, 1973. 227p.

Discusses the methods and attempts of minorities to achieve political power. Part I offers background information on discrimination, minority status and groups, and describes five political minorities (Blacks, American Indians, Mexicans, students, and women): Part II delves into minority politics. Each chapter is followed by a bibliography; index included.

Novak, Michael. The Rise of the Unmeltable Ethnics: Politics and Culture in the Seventies. New York: Macmillan, 1971. 321p. $1.95 pa.

This outstanding author on ethnicity explores the roles of the various groups in American politics and life. Emphasis is on the white ethnic groups. His research data is recent, shedding new light on the study of ethnicity in the United States.

Wynar, Lubomyr R., comp. American Political Parties. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1969. 427p.

A selective bibliographical guide to political parties and movements of the 20th century. Covers general reference works, government documents, materials on American political theory, behavior and electoral processes. Also included are general and historical works on American political parties. Parties covered are: Democratic, States' Rights Party of 1948, Republican, Progressive, Communist, Socialist, American Independent, and Prohibition. A section on 19th century parties is also included. The index provides access to authors, titles and subjects.

E. RELIGION

Reference Works

Burr, Nelson. Religion in American Life. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1971. 141p.

A selected bibliography of important works on religion in American life with emphasis on the 20th century and on the sociological aspects. Includes books, periodical articles, and dissertations. Covers general reference works, church history, denominations, sects and cults, Roman Catholics, Eastern Orthodox, Judaism, oriental religions, religion of Blacks and American Indians, ecumenical movements, religion and politics, sociology of religion (including acculturation), special ministries, religion and education, theology, science and religion, art and religion, and religion in literature. Author index included.

Catholic University of America. New Catholic Encyclopedia. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1967. 15v.

Subtitled "An International Work of Reference on the Teachings, History, Organization, and Activities of the Catholic Church and on all Institutions, Religions, Philosophies, and Scientific and Cultural Developments Affecting the Catholic Church from its Beginning to the Present." Entries in index under subjects such as immigration, minorities in the U.S., and under names of nationality groups.

Encyclopaedica Judaica. Jerusalem: Keter, 1972. 16v.

Includes all aspects of Jewish life, history, biography and Judaism. Style is scholarly with much modern information. Over 8,000 illustrations. Volume 16 is index volume.

Mead, Frank Spencer. Handbook of Denominations in the United States. 5th ed. New York: Abingdon, 1970. 265p.

Describes each religious denomination in the U.S. briefly and impartially. Covers membership, history, doctrine, and related information for each religious group. Bibliography.

Rosten, Leo. Religions in America. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1963. 415p.

A guide to churches and religious groups in the United States. Amplified and rewritten from Look Magazine series. Part I describes religious beliefs and doctrines of various religious groups and popular misconceptions about them. Part II consists of "Facts, Figures and Opinions on Religion in the U.S.," covering church membership, religious preference, clergy and organizations, religion and education, religion in American history, and religion in contemporary American life. Part III is a selected reading list plus various appendixes and a comparison chart of religious beliefs. Subject index included.

General Works

Abell, Aaron I. American Catholicism and Social Action, 1865-1950. Garden City, New York: Hanover House, 1960. 306p.

Begins by describing early social patterns apparent in the formation period of the Roman Catholic minority in the U.S. Describes how the Catholic religious force participated in and contributed to social action and reform as its crusade was strengthened by the ever-swelling ranks of Catholic immigrants segregated in urban areas. Bibliographical notes and an index included.

Anderson, Charles. White Protestant Americans. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1970.

Traces the history of white protestantism in America by denominations and the various national backgrounds mainly comprising it, e.g., English, Welsh, Scottish, Scotch-Irish, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Finns, Germans, and Dutch. Included also are discussions of white protestant cliques and organizations, identification, marriage, and class structure. Index included.

Andrews, Bruce R. "Religious and Ethnic Influences on Voting Behavior: A Study of the Syracuse Electorate from 1918 to 1957." Ph.D. dissertation, Syracuse University, 1961.

This study explores the relationship between religious and ethnic voting behavior. In regard to Catholic voting, the findings indicate that there was no specific Catholic response channelled into a single course of action. Areas of heavy ethnic concentrations, however, were associated with significant voting fluctuations.

Ellis, John Tracy. American Catholicism. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969. 322p.

Presents a history of the Catholic Church in America from colonial times. The immigrations, the Civil War and other events are discussed as they affected Catholicism in the U.S. A large section is entitled "The Changing Church." Various immigrant groups mentioned within the Catholic Church are Germans, Irish, French, Polish, Ukrainian. A bibliographical note is entitled "Suggested Reading." Index provided.

Gershon, Philip S. "A History of American Reform Judaism." Master of Hebrew Letters Degree and Ordination Thesis, Hebrew Union College, 1955. 187p.

Deals with the period in American Reform Jewish history from 1855-1900 dovering institutions involved, American Jewish periodicals, Hebrew congregations and Rabbinical seminaries. The theology of the movement is discussed; ideas and changes initiated by the reformers are also presented.

Glazer, Nathan. American Judaism. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1972. 210p.

Studies American Judaism from its beginning period, 1654-1825 and considers the impact of the German immigration and the east European immigration on shaping reform. The Jewish revival of 1945-1956 is also discussed. A chronology of important dates in American Judaism is appended. Indexed.

Gordon, Milton M. Assimilation in American Life: The Role of Race, Religion, and National Origins. Fairlawn, Jew Jersey: Oxford University Press, 1964.

The author contends that American society is composed of several subgroups based on religious and ethnic identities. Contacts between individuals of different subgroups are mainly superficial; intimate relationships are made with members of one's own group with the exception of the intellectuals. They compose another unique society "in which members of different racial and religious groups may have intimate as well as impersonal contacts."

Greene, Evarts Boutell. Religion and the State: the Making and Testing of an American Tradition. New York: New York University Press, 1941. 172p.

One of the best general studies. The effects of immigration are considered.

Herberg, Will. Protestant, Catholic, Jew. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1960. 320p.

Presents a history of religion and its influence in America. There are chapters devoted to Protestantism, Catholicism, and Judaism, but the two chapters of most interest here are those entitled: "From the Land of Immigrants to the Triple Melting Pot: Immigration and the Ethnic Group," and "From the Land of Immigrants to the Triple Melting Pot: The Third Generation and the Religious Community." Indexed.

Kelley, Sister Mary Gilbert. The Catholic Immigrant Colonization Projects in the United States, 1815-1860. New York: United States Catholic Historical Society, 1939. 290p.

Shaughnessy, Gerald. Has the Immigrant Kept the Faith? New York: Arno, 1969. 289p. (Reprint of 1925 ed.)

Studies immigration in relation to the growth rate of the Roman Catholic Church. Covers the years 1790-1920 in the U.S. by decades. The author denies that the immigrant groups have been less faithful to the Catholic Church with the process of Americanization.

Smith, James W. and A. Leland Jamison, eds. Religion in American Life. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1961. 4 vols. in 5.

Part I discusses the shaping of American religion surveying the four general segments: Protestantism, Roman Catholicism, Judaism, and other "newer" religions. Further bibliographical essays in Volume 2 are concerned with religion in social and political life, and religious forces in American literature. Volume 3 covers materials on religion and economic life; Volume 4 has a special section on "Immigration and Religion;" it also covers materials on religion in education and in the arts and literature. Index is in the two volumes comprising Volume 4.

Whalen, William J. Minority Religions in America. Staten Island, New York: Society of St. Paul, 1972. 302p. $1.95 pa.

Includes all religions exclusive of the Catholic, Jewish, Eastern Orthodox or mainline Protestant denominations. Emphasis is given to Adventists, Mennonites, Mormons, Moravians, Christian Scientists, the Hutterites, Jehovah's Witnesses, the Occultists, the Old Catholics, and the Pentecostals. The work of the Salvation Army is discussed along with over 25 minority religions. Outstanding achievements, institutions and publications of each group are noted. A general bibliography and index are provided.

III. GENERAL AND REFERENCE WORKS ON ETHNIC GROUPS IN OHIO WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON CLEVELAND

See also: I. General Reference Sources.

A. REFERENCE WORKS

1. Bibliographies and Abstracts

Cumulative Table of Contents for the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly. Vol. 1-62. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, 1954. 44p.

An author and subject index to the tables of contents for the Ohio State Archaeological Historical Quarterly, Volumes 1-62. The subject entry is based on the principal words in each title. A useful tool for locating articles about ethnic groups in Ohio.

Gatherum, Patricia B., comp. "Checklist of Major Research-in-Progress and Completed Masters and Doctors Degrees on Topics Relating to Ohio." Ohio History 82 (Winter-Spring 1973): 105-113.

________. "Checklist of Major Research-in-Progress and Completed Masters and Doctors Degrees on Topics Relating to Ohio." Ohio History 81 (Winter 1972): 51-60.

Historical Records Survey--Ohio. A Checklist of Ohio Imprints, 1796-1820. Columbus: Historical Records Survey, 1941. 202p.

Includes an index to contents and to printers, publishers, and sources of information. Location in Ohio libraries is also noted.

________. Inventory of Municipal and Town Archives: Ohio, Cuyahoga County. Columbus: Historical Records Survey, 1938-41. 4v.

Includes Cleveland Departments of Public Safety and Health and Welfare; also Cuyahoga municipalities other than Cleveland.

________. Inventory of the County Archives of Ohio. Columbus: Historical Records Survey, 1936-42. 27v.

Counties included are: Adams, Allen, Ashland, Athens, Brown, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Fayette, Franklin, Geauga, Hamilton, Hancock, Jackson, Knox, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Montgomery, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Seneca, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, and Washington.

________. Inventory of the State Archives of Ohio. Columbus: Ohio Historical Records Survey, 1940. 71p.

Larson, David R. "Checklist of Major Research-in-Progress Relating to Ohio." Ohio History 78 (Autumn 1969): 297-301.

Morgan, Richard G. and Rodabaugh, James H. Bibliography of Ohio Archaeology. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological & Historical Society, 1947. 189p.

Includes all Ohio publications except newspaper references, county histories, and atlases. Annotated entries,; index included.

Overman, William D. "Index to Materials for the Study of Ohio History." Ohio History 40 (1935): 138-155.

An index covering the complete series of publications of the

Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society and the Quarterly to date. Includes a short bibliography of Ohio history. The index is classified by subject including the following topics: French and English Rivalries, Early Settlements, Politics and Parties, Education, Religion, Economic Development, Immigrant Groups.

Overman, William D., comp. "Select List of Materials on Ohio History in Serial Publications." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 50 (1941): 137-70.
Serves as a topical index to articles in 27 serial publications including the Quarterly. By consulting topics such as "Early Settlements and the Origin of Settlers," "Foreign Population," "Immigrant Groups," or specific nationalities, articles pertaining to Cleveland's ethnic groups can be located. Arrangement is alphabetical by topic.

Rodabaugh, James H. "Writings in Ohio History." Museum Echoes 20 (1947): 30-2.

Rodabaugh, James H. and S. Winifred Smith. See, Smith, S. Winifred and James H. Rodabaugh.

Smith, S. Winifred, comp. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1964-July 1965." Ohio History 74 (Autumn 1965): 253-69.
Arranged alphabetically by topic the bibliographies in this series provide resources on racial and national group characteristics in Cleveland through such entries as antislavery movement, arts and crafts, education, genealogy, Indians and Indian wars, religious and social history. Additional entries provide bibliographies for preceding issues. (See also Weisenburger, Francis P.) For subsequent issues see Thurston, Helen M., comp.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1963-July 1964." Ohio History 73 (Autumn 1964): 239-53.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1962-July 1963." Ohio History 72 (October 1963): 303-19.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1961-July 1962." Ohio History 71 (October 1962): 240-53.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1960-July 1961." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 70 (October 1961): 343-54.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1959-July 1960." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 69 (October 1960): 379-93.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1958-July 1959." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 68 (October 1959): 408-18.

Smith, S. Winifred, comp. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1957-July 1958." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 67 (October 1958): 369-79.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1956-July 1957." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 66 (October 1957): 407-17.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History and Archaeology, August 1955-July 1956." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 65 (October 1956): 403-14.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1954-July 1955." The Ohio Historical Quarterly 64 (October 1955): 438-53.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology and Natural History, August 1953-July 1954." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 63 (October 1954): 388-406.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1952-July 1953." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 62 (October 1953): 378-97.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1951-July 1952." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 61 (October 1952): 410-30.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1950-July 1951." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 60 (October 1951): 387-406.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1949-July 1950." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 59 (October 1950): 419-37.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1948-July 1949." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 58 (October 1949): 442-62.

Smith, S. Winifred, and James H. Rodabaugh, comps. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, August 1947-July 1948." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 57 (October 1948): 398-430.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, July 1946-July 1947." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 56 (October 1947): 403-14.

________. "A Survey of Publications in Ohio History, Archaeology, and Natural History, July 1945-July 1946." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 55 (October 1946): 374-400.

Thomson, Peter G. A Bibliography of the State of Ohio; Being a Catalogue of the Books and Pamphlets Relating to the History of the State, with Collations and Bibliographical and Critical Notes... Cincinnati, Ohio: The Author, 1880. 436p.

Over 1,400 entries dealing with Ohio history are included in this listing. Prices as well as complete bibliographic citations are given. A subject index is included.

________. Catalogue of Books Relating to the State of Ohio, the West and Northwest. Cincinnati, Ohio: The Author, 1890. 108p.

This catalog was compiled during the completion of the above Bibliography of the State of Ohio. The entries are comprised of 796 volumes and 1,182 pamphlets. Purchased by the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society it was reissued as: A Partial List of the Books in its Library Relating to the State of Ohio, in 1893.

Thurston, Helen M., comp. "A Survey of Publications on the History and Archaeology of Ohio, 1973 to 1974." Ohio History 83 (Winter 1974): 68-74.

This topically arranged bibliography points out published sources, as well as theses and dissertations, on Ohio history. Information on racial or ethnic groups can be found under any of the particular headings, but especially under social history, Black history, religion, education, and culture. Additional entries provide bibliographies for preceding issues. See also entries under Smith, S. Winifred, comp.; Smith, S. Winifred, and James H. Rodabaugh, comps.; and Weisenburger, Francis P.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History and Archaeology of Ohio, 1972 to 1973." Ohio History 81 (Autumn 1972): 292-301.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History and Archaeology of Ohio, 1971 to 1972." Ohio History 80 (Summer-Autumn 1971): 272-79.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History of Archaeology of Ohio, 1970 to 1971." Ohio History 79 (Summer-Autumn 1970): 243-50.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History of Archaeology of Ohio, 1969 to 1970." Ohio History 78 (Autumn 1969): 288-96.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History of Archaeology of Ohio, 1967 to 1968." Ohio History 77 (Autumn 1968): 149-63.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History of Archaeology of Ohio, 1965 to 1967." Ohio History 76 (Winter and Spring 1967): 76-78.

________. "A Survey of Publications on the History and Archaeology of Ohio, 1965-1967." Ohio History 75 (Autumn 1966): 247-63.

U. S. Work Projects Administration, Ohio. Annals of Cleveland. Cleveland: Multigraphed by the Cleveland WPA Project 16823, 1818-1935. 200v.

A digest and index of the newspaper record of events and opinions of Cleveland from 1818-1935 in 200 volumes. A comprehensive index provides study of ethnic groups via such entries as immigration, nationality groups, etc.

________. Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, 1939. 5v.

A historical record of translated abstracts from foreign language newspapers of Cleveland from 1885-1939. Each of the five volumes is devoted to one or more specific nationalities, and includes their organizations, well-known individuals, local history, a section on the new and the old country, and name translations.

Weaver, Clarence L. and Helen M. Mills, comps. "County and Local Historical Material in the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society Library." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 54 (1945): 261-327.

A bibliography of historical materials arranged by county; annotations are not included. The section on Cuyahoga County on pp. 271-277 includes 49 references to Cleveland, many of which are histories providing records of the immigration and influence of various nationality groups in Cleveland. Included also are business directories and suburban centennial publications.

Weisenburger, Francis P. "A Half-Century of the Writing of History in Ohio." The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 44 (1935): 326-52.

A bibliographical essay which focuses on publications by historians in Ohio, rather than Ohio history, although it contains a great deal written on Ohio history. Organized under both the author and the periodical title.

________. Ohio: A Students' Guide to Localized History. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1965. 36p.

A short history of Ohio arranged in four sections: The Land and its Prehistoric People; From Indian Land to Territory, 1650-1802; Early Decades of Statehood, 1802-1860; and Civil War and After, 1860-Present. Each section is followed by a selective list of the most important books and articles dealing with that period in Ohio, and some of the historical museums and sites, farms, factories, banks and offices to visit. The last chapter is devoted to the social history of Ohio.

________. "The Writing of History in Ohio, 1935-1945." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 54 (1945): 230-46.

The author points out contributions to an understanding of immigrants in Ohio that have been made by authors of various articles on immigrant colonies, nationality groups, immigrant institutions and attempts to preserve national cultures in Cleveland.

2. Statistical Sources

Nationality Services Center. Nationality Statistics in Cleveland. Cleveland: Nationalities Services Center, n.d.
Mimeographed sheet from the Nationalities Services Center with statistics for ethnic groups in Cleveland.

U. S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population: 1970. Census Tracts, Cleveland, Ohio. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. 572p.
Population and housing characteristics for the city of Cleveland include labor force, income, structural type, equipment and occupancy of housing by type. Separate treatment for Negro and Spanish-speaking populations. Census tracts also designate nativity, parentage and country of origin of the Cleveland population.

________. Detailed Characteristics, Ohio. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. 2082p.
This comprehensive record supplies valuable data for studying various aspects of the population in any city in Ohio. Entries under race and nativity, place of birth and country of origin, mother tongue, citizenship, etc. may be consulted.

________. General Population Characteristics, Ohio. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. 306p.
General population characteristics by area include race by sex, distribution by race and sex, age by race and sex, household and family characteristics by race. Category "Negro" includes Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian and Ethiopian.

________. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Ohio. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972. 868p.
Detailed summaries of data on the general and economic characteristics of residents of SMSA's and central city areas are given. The Negro population and the population of Spanish heritage peoples are treated separately. Education, family, occupation and income earned, etc. by various groups are given.

3. Handbooks, Guides, Directories and Other Reference Sources

Andrica, Theodore and Anthony J. Suster, eds. All Nationalities Directory, 1961. Cleveland: Cleveland Press and the Nationalities Services Center, 1961. 128p. $1.00.
A complete roster of 2,000 organizations in Greater Cleveland belonging to 50 nationality groups. Arranged alphabetically by ethnic group. Also includes lists of consuls, cultural gardens and monuments, a calendar of festivals and holidays, Cleveland's ethnic groups and statistics for Cleveland's ethnic population. Outdated but still valid for historical research.

Ethnic Directory, 1974. Theodore Andrica consultant. Cleveland: Sun Newspapers, 1974. 169p. $2.00 pa.

A comprehensive guide to over 2,000 organizations belonging to about 60 ethnic groups in Greater Cleveland. Arranged alphabetically by ethnic group. Also includes an ethnic calendar, lists of cultural gardens and monuments of Cleveland, consuls and embassies, ethnic media, nationality newspapers and statistics for Cleveland's ethnic population.

Grabowski, John J., comp. A Guide to the Ethnic Pictorial Resources of the Western Reserve Historical Society. Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1974. 78p.

Inventories the items in the Society's collection relevant to the study of ethnic history in Cleveland. Included are portraits of prominent individuals and views of structures, neighborhoods, groups and events important to the understanding of the various groups. Arrangement is by group with materials in the following categories: portraits, views and extents; subject areas; picture groups; published and unpublished sources. All entries except some portraits are annotated.

Hess, Mildred. "Library Resources for the Study of Ohio History." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1956. 118p.

This resource for the study of Ohio history is presented in the following sections: Brief History of the State of Ohio; Important Collections; Library Materials for High Schools and Upper Elementary Grades; Select Bibliography of Ohio Materials. Many references to the American Indians in Ohio are given.

Levy, Donald. A Report on the Location of Ethnic Groups. Cleveland: Cleveland State University, 1972. 64p.

Greater Cleveland has many significant ethnic groups and because many of their members often feel more at home within their own ethnic community, a great number of ethnic enclaves have developed. This report presents, in summary form, the approximate location of 30 various ethnic groups in Greater Cleveland and mentions several dispersed ethnic groups in the area. The author utilized the techniques of oral history by going out into the neighborhoods and consulting with many representatives of the different nationalities.

Pap, Michael S., ed. Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Reference Work. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1973. 353p.

A collection of articles on the major ethnic communities of Greater Cleveland. Included are a brief history and chronology, population statistics, organizations, publications and prominent members of each ethnic group. The text of the 1956 amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act and a general bibliography compiled by George J. Prpic are also included.

Pike, Kermit J. A Guide to the Manuscripts and Archives of the Western Reserve Historical Society. Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1972. 425p.

Contains background reference materials on the settlement and population of Cleveland arranged in two parts: manuscripts and government documents. A subject index facilitates use of the guide.

B. SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL STUDIES

Adkins, Roy Douglas. "Manasseh Cutler's Connection with the Ohio Company and the Settlement of Marietta." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1948. 78p.

Describes the services of Cutler, as a representative of the Ohio Company and lobbyist before the Continental Congress, and his influence in settling the territory of Ohio. The role of the American Indian is also considered.

Almendinger, Fred W. "Historical Study of Holmes County, Ohio." M. A. thesis, University of Southern California, 1938.

Avery, Elroy McKendree. *A History of Cleveland and its Environs*. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1918. 727p.

Traces the development of Cleveland back to early events in Connecticut which preceded the migration to Ohio. National origins, religions, Indian relationships, economic enterprises, and the question of slavery are major topics. An index appears at the beginning of the first volume.

Bartha, Stephen Joseph. "A History of Immigrant Groups in Toledo." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1945. 75p.

The major groups discussed are the Germans, the Irish, British-Canadians, French, French-Canadians, Poles, Hungarians, Bulgarians, Greeks and Jugo-Slavs. Groups receiving less representation in the Toledo population of the period are the Scandinavians, Italians, Syrians, Czecho-Slovakians, Scotch, Welsh, Russians, Mexicans, Chinese and Japanese. Religious and political sentiments of each group are given; a brief history of immigration and immigrant contributions to the city are included. The appendices include immigration statistics and settlement designations. A bibliography is provided.

Barton, Josef John. "Immigration and Social Mobility in An American City: Studies of Three Ethnic Groups in Cleveland, 1890-1950." Ph. D. dissertation, University of Michigan, 1971. 292p.

This study is concerned with Roman Catholic Italians, Byzantine Rite and Eastern Orthodox Romanians and Roman Catholic Slovaks. The author recreates the families of adult immigrants who married in the United States and traces their patterns of social mobility, settlement and migration. One of the basic conclusions of the study is that the second generation of these immigrant groups achieves a degree of social mobility equal to that of native Americans.

Beck, Celia Frances. "From Grist Mill to Steel Mill: The Story of Newburg, Now Part of Cleveland." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1929. 114p.

A historical narrative of a section of Cleveland first inhabited by Welsh, Irish and Scots, and later by Czechs, Poles and Slovenians. This work details the industrial growth of the area that attracted its varied immigrant population, and the turmoil occasioned by the influx of new immigrant stocks.

Benton, Elbert Jay. Cultural Story of an American City, Cleveland. Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1946. 3v.

Part I: During the Log Cabin Phases, 1796-1825, Part II: During the Canal Days, 1825-1850, and Part III: 1850-1877 assess how Cleveland's industrial development influenced its population and the culture the various ethnic groups provided. The 1850 census was the first to indicate the place of birth of the population with 45 percent of Cleveland's being German, Irish, or British.

Bonutti, Karl B., and George J. Prpic. Selected Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Socio-Economic Study. Cleveland: The Cleveland Urban Observatory, 1974. 240p.

Four ethnic communities in Cleveland are studied: (1) the Hungarian Buckeye Neighborhood, (2) the Italian St. Rocco's Neighborhood, (3) the Slovenian-Croatian St. Clair Neighborhood, and (4) the Puerto Rican Near West Side Neighborhood. Interviews and survey questionnaires provided data from approximately 100 households on numerous aspects of life in each ethnic community, e.g., type of household, age, education, ethnic background, employment, income, home ownership, mobility, church, culture, and crime.

The Book of the All Nations Exposition. Cleveland: Cleveland Press and The City of Cleveland, 1929. 90p.

This Cleveland exposition of 1929 had 30 nationality and language groups participating in addition to several organizations whose activities are concerned with foreign-born Americans. A brief description of the exhibit of each group is presented with a brief immigration study.

Brown, Philip Leslie. "People on the Move: The Formation of Ohio's Ethnic Composition, 1870-1900." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1966. 142p.

This study examines the changes in the composition of the ethnic population in Ohio from 1870-1900. The author also compares the ethnic settlements of the urban and rural areas in an attempt to explain such settlement patterns within the framework of migration movements in and out of Ohio and regions of Ohio. The appendix contains maps showing Ohio counties' various distribution of settlers from the eastern and southern states, foreign-born groups, religions groups, etc. Bibliography included.

Butler, Joseph G. History of Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley, Ohio. Chicago: American Historical Society, 1921. 3 vols.

In volume one the author traces the history of the Mahoning Valley from prehistoric times to 1920. Volumes two and three contain short biographies of prominent people from the area. In the first volume there is a chapter on the first settlers of the Mahoning Valley, their origin, characteristics, religion and motives for settling. There are also chapters on the areas of educational and religious institutions. There is an index in volume one; no bibliography included.

Cherry, P. P. *The Western Reserve and Early Ohio*. Akron: R. L. Fouse, 1921. 334p.

This general history of the Western Reserve and Ohio serves as background to studying the various groups that lived there--prehistoric races, early Indians, French trappers, Moravian and other missionaries, and eventually immigrants of various origins. Several sections are devoted to Cleveland. Includes index.

Coates, William R. *A History of Cuyahoga County and the City of Cleveland*. Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1924. 555p.

Traces the growth of the population, economy, and influence of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County from 1810. Early political rivalries of the east side and west side, and areas recognized as Indian, French, or English domains are indicated. Mention is made of an organization designed to deport Negroes to Africa in 1827. Volumes II and III are concerned with biographical sketches of prominent Cleveland area personalities. Indexed.

Condon, George E. *Cleveland: The Best Kept Secret*. New York, Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1967. 372p.

An account of the founding party of settlers and early relationships with the Indians. Includes biographical sketches of prominent Clevelanders. A chapter entitled "In Search of an Image" discusses fraternal and social lodges, dramatic and musical groups, restaurants, newspapers, etc. based on nationality. Also included is the development of the Negro representation in Cleveland politics. Indexed.

Courtenay, A. M. "The Ancestry of the Ohioan." *Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* 17 (1908): 73-79.

Five centers of settlement which eventually expelled the native Indians from Ohio are discussed. One area is the Western Reserve with its first settlement in Cleveland in 1796. Colonists were mainly from Connecticut. Courtenay rejects the immodest assumption of the Puritan white man's natural superiority.

Cowen, B. R. "Ethnological History of Ohio," in *Ohio Centennial Anniversary Celebration, Complete Proceedings*. Edited by Emilius O. Randall. Columbus: F. J. Heer, 1903. 13p.

Traces the various peoples who have inhabited Ohio from the Indian to the north European immigrant. Nothing is said of the new immigrant groups arriving in the state at the time of the articles publication. Style is popular rather than scholarly.

Early Settlers' Association. *Annals of the Early Settlers' Association*. Cleveland: The Cleveland Printing & Publishing Co., 1896. 1012p.

This important record includes a complete list of members of the early settlers who joined the organization between 1879 and 1896. Place of birth and date of arrival in Cleveland area is indicated. The list indicates which nationality groups were dominant at various times in that 85-year period of the city's growth.

Fordyce, Wellington G. "Attempts to Preserve National Cultures in Cleveland." *Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* 49 (1940): 128-149.

Americans support attempts to preserve national culture to exploit the wealth of the various groups and to facilitate understanding of the immigrant's background and the process of assimilation. This is mainly accomplished through ethnic colonies, the foreign language press, immigrant schools (language and parochial), religious institutions and societies. Fordyce points out how folk festivals and celebrations play a major role in preserving national traditions.

Fordyce, Wellington G. "Immigrant Colonies in Cleveland." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 45 (1936): 320-39.

Discusses the geographic factors which have made Cleveland an industrial center, and therefore, a city of attraction to the foreign-born immigrant. Arrival and settlement of the various ethnic groups represented in the Cleveland area are described with references to such names as Shanty Town, Whiskey Island, The Triangle, The Flats, Cabbage Patch, Little Cuba, The Ghetto, Little Poland, Goosetown, Dutch Hill, Dopetown, The Slaughter House, etc. A chronology of the various groups addition to Cleveland and some of the outstanding characteristics of each nationality are provided.

________. "The Immigrant Groups of Cleveland, Ohio." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1933. 147p.

Traces the history of the immigrant population of Cleveland from 1870-1932. Emphasis is on the contributions of the various ethnic groups to the city in manufacturing, professions, business, labor, politics, religion. Special attention is given to cultural areas such as the Cleveland Orchestra, Museum of Art, etc. Use with caution. Historical terminology in several instances is not correct. Comprehensive bibliography included.

Galford, Justin B. "The Foreign Born and Urban Growth in the Great Lakes, 1850-1950; A Study of Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee." Ph.D. dissertation, New York University, 1958. 388p.

This dissertation is concerned with the initial patterns of settlement and subsequent patterns of movement of ethnic groups in these four metropolitan areas.

Green, David E. The City and Its People. Cleveland: The Federated Churches of Cleveland, 1917. n.p.

Subtitled "A Brief Statement of the Character and Distribution of the Population of Cleveland," this booklet considers the origins of the city's populace. Maps show the 1910 census statistics and distribution of nationality groups; the various ethnic immigrations are also included.

Heald, Edward Thorton. The Stark County Story. Canton, Ohio: Stark County Historical Society, 1949-59. 4 vols.

These books were originally broadcast over the radio and later edited and published. The first three volumes cover the chronological periods of 1805-1815, 1875-1901, and 1901-1917. The final volume, in three parts, covers different topics during the years 1917-1955/59. The principal cities in Stark County are Canton, Massillon and Alliance. Volume IV, part 1, contains a section on the various ethnic groups in the county; included are Jews, Blacks, Italians, Greeks, Hungarians, Rumanians, Czechs, Yugoslavs, Poles, Latins, Syrians, Lebanese, and Swiss. Volume III also contains a chapter on the "New Immigration." Select bibliography and index included.

History of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio. Cincinnati: S. B. Nelson and Co., 1894. 1056p.
This old history of the Cincinnati area traces the early history of the early settlers. It contains topical chapters and brief biographies. Of particular interest are the chapters on the Moundbuilders and a later chapter on the Germans. Indexed.

Holden, Matthew, Jr. "Ethnic Accommodation in a Historical Case." *Comparative Studies in Sociology and History* 8 (1966): 168-80.
The relationship between ethnic minorities and political processes, based on experiences in the city of Cleveland, is examined. The conclusion is that ethnics utilizing politics to achieve social advantages depend on the economic situation and their ability to make their contributions recognized in the community.

Howe, Henry. *Historical Collections of Ohio.* Norwalk, Ohio: Laning Printing Co., 1896. 2 vols.
Subtitled "An Encyclopedia of the State" these volumes are historical and geographical descriptions of the counties, cities and villages of the state of Ohio. Arrangement is alphabetical by county covering agricultural, manufacturing, mining and business developments to 1896. Early accounts of the American Indian in the state are numerous. Included are biographical sketches of prominent Ohioans. Illustrated with engravings; the index of counties, cities, and villages includes census statistics of the late 19th century.

Johnson, Crisfield. *History of Cuyahoga County.* Philadelphia: D. W. Ensign and Co., 1879. 534p.
Divided into three main sections: A General History of Cuyahoga County; A History of Cleveland; and A History of the Townships. The Cleveland section records the relationships of the early immigrants with the Indians, the influence of various nationality groups and their religious beliefs and institutions. Maps, photographs, and many biographical sketches are included.

Kaiser, Clara Ann. "Organized Social Work in Cleveland, Its History and Setting." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1936. 325p.
This work includes information concerning the efforts of both native and ethnic welfare agencies to help the ethnic population of Cleveland.

Kennedy, Charles E. *Fifty Years of Cleveland.* Cleveland: The Weidenthal Company, 1925. 352p.
Written by an experienced newspaperman, Cleveland's history is presented in a popular, autobiographical style.

Kennedy, James Harrison. A History of the City of Cleveland, 1796-1896. Cleveland: The Imperial Press, 1896. 585p.

This centennial history of Cleveland includes many biographical sketches, photographs and accounts that portray the life and culture typical of early residents. Special mention is made of the German population, the Italian Hall, the French and English traders, and other European immigrants. An index is included.

Killits, John M., ed. Toledo and Lucas County, Ohio, 1623-1923. Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1923. 3 vols.

Volume I is a history of the Toledo area. Volumes II and III contain brief biographies of area people. Each volume has its own index. There are no bibliographies. The history of Lucas County is taken from prehistoric times to 1923. Chapters of interest are: Indian History, Explorers and Traders, Church History, Educational Development, Fraternal Societies, and Civic, Social and Welfare Organizations.

Land, Mary. "The Malcontents and the Melting Pot: The Cleveland Story, a Study in American Civilization." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1946. 231p.

This is a cultural history of the early days of Cleveland until the 1940's. Emphasis is on the gradual change of the city from outpost to metropolis, and from New England Federalism to a liberal outlook. Immigrants and immigrant attitudes toward Blacks, and how they affected the development of Cleveland are discussed.

League for Human Rights. This is Cleveland. Cleveland: The League for Human Rights, 1944. 68p.

The wide diversity of nationality groups represented in Cleveland's population is the topic of this booklet. It also notes the existing, as well as possible, tensions which such a combination of cultures and traditions could produce. An explanation of bills aiming toward political and economic equality is given. A bibliography is included.

Lewis Publishing Company. Memorial Record of County of Cuyahoga and City of Cleveland. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1894. 924p.

A biographical history of 18th and 19th century Cleveland residents. Beginning with the son of the English immigrant, Moses Cleaveland, detailed family tree information is provided, but the arrangement is not alphabetical and only somewhat chronological. Name index provided.

Marec, Ronald E. "The Fiery Cross: A History of the Ku Klux Klan in Ohio, 1920-1930." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1967.

Mastny, Sister Mary Jeanne. "Trends in Adolescent Social Attitudes. A Survey of 600 Cleveland Boys and Girls of Various Nationalities Showing Similarities and Differences in Attitudes Toward Accepted Standards of Human Behavior." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1943. 144p.

A statistical survey of teenage attitudes toward various social and cultural influences in their lives. It is based on a questionnaire distributed among the 600 students in the test group. A series of questions relating toward nationality culture retention holds the greatest interest for the ethnic researcher.

Mendel, Roberta Joan. "Carl Wittke; Versatile Humanist." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1971.

Morrison, Olin Dee. Ohio "Gateway State." Athens, Ohio: E. M. Morrison, 1961. 3 vols.

Volume I traces historical developments through such topics as: land and resources, early inhabitants, French and British periods, American acquisition and government, settlement and land policy, Indian relations, pioneer life, culture, wars, schools, churches, political parties. The arrangement is chronological. Volume II covers government and basic documents; Volume III is a historical atlas. Each volume is indexed.

North, Virginia. "The Use of Nationality Music in Group Work, with an Annotated Bibliography of Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, and Syrian Songs." Unpublished thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1939. 30p.

This is basically a "technical" work designed for social workers giving information on how to best use native cultural forms when working with various nationality groups. It was produced by a case worker while working at Cleveland's Merrick House Social Settlement. This settlement served the polyglot Lincoln Heights area.

Ohio Historical Records Survey Project. Service Division. Parishes of the Catholic Church Diocese of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cadillac Press, 1942. 447p.

An important source for studying the ethnic background of Cleveland and other cities in the Cleveland Diocese as each church is listed with the date of its inception. Most have in parantheses after the name the major nationality groups of the members, e.g., Holy Family (Bohemian) 1911- . Included also are the church address, a history of its services and pastors, and an indication of available church records and their locations.

Orth, Samuel P. A History of Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland: S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1910. 815p.

Part of a three-volume history of Cleveland, this book discusses various trends and aspects of the city's development: geographical and physical, population, political, religious, social, economic, military, etc. The division on population discusses the early settlement by the Germans and other national groups and the institutions and literature they developed. Included in the appendix is a chart of the annual arrival of immigrants to Cleveland by country from 1871-1908. Indexed.

Perry, Dick. *Ohio*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1969. 310p.

Subtitled "A Personal Portrait of the 17th State," this portrayal of Ohio is a photographic essay in popular style. It attempts to define the mood and flavor of the state. A geographical index provides numerous references to the city of Cleveland.

Perry, Katherine Maud. "Significance of European Background as a Factor in Case Work." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1939.

This study attempts to determine the impact and influence of a person's ethnic background in social case work.

Prpic, George. "Influence and Reaction of Newspapers to Nativism in Cleveland, 1840-1860." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1956.

A comprehensive historical analysis of the newspapers popular in Cleveland between the period of 1840-1860. Emphasis here is on the way the newspaper media affected and influenced the immigrants, as well as how it portrayed and represented the various groups.

Randall, Emilius O. and Daniel J. Ryan. *A History of Ohio*. New York: Century History Company, 1912. 5 vols.

Volume Two of this five-volume work has a major section on the Western Reserve and the origins of the earliest Cleveland settlers as well as the ethnology of the Ohioan. Numerous accounts and records of Indian tribes of the area are also included. Volume Three discusses the French and German influences; Volume Four treats the Blacks and the question of slavery. Volume Five has a comprehensive subject index to the entire work.

Rice, Harvey. *Pioneers of the Western Reserve*. Boston: Lee and Shepard, 1883. 351p.

The author has portrayed the most outstanding experiences and incidents in the lives of the original Western Reserve pioneers. Included is a detailed description of Moses Cleaveland's discovery of the city, early relations with the Indians, the ethnic background of the early settlers, the development and establishment of city government, and biographical sketches of influential religious leaders. The concluding chapter compares Cleveland's modern days to her pioneer period.

Robison, W. Scott, ed. *History of the City of Cleveland.* Cleveland: Robison and Cockett--The Sunday World, 1887. 537p.

A general history of Cleveland limited in use by its lack of an index. The arrangement is chronological and it is possible, by surveying the Table of Contents, to find references to relations with the Indians, the early German influence in cultural activities, and initial attitudes toward Black residents. Included are numerous biographical sketches which are listed alphabetically in the appendix. There is a brief index to sketches and illustrations.

Rose, William Ganson. *Cleveland.* Cleveland: The World Publishing Company, 1950. 1272p.

Subtitled *The Making of a City*, this work is a comprehensive history of Cleveland's development. The treatment is essentially chronological. A detailed index provides numerous entries under various ethnic groups such as the Czechs, French, German, Italians, Jews, Finns, Dutch, Poles, Hungarians, Irish, Scotch, Swedes, Welsh, Swiss, etc. with special references to their related cultural institutions and communities.

Roseboom, Eugene Holloway, and Francis Phelps Weisenburger. *A History of Ohio*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1934. 545p.

The authors outline the history of the state from the earliest Indians to the period past World War I. The early chapters, up to 1850, are all chronological. The chapters on the post-Civil War period are a mixture of topical and chronological. Each chapter contains a select bibliography. There is an index.

————. *A History of Ohio*. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, 1953. 412p.

This history is arranged both chronologically and by topics. Early records of the French, English, American Indians, Blacks, Germans, and other groups are included. The early ethnic composition of Ohio can be studied by consulting the index under immigration, foreign born, or a specific nationality group, or in the case of Indians, by specific tribe. Bibliography and index included.

Seretkin, Harry Nathan. "A Study of an Area of the St. Lawrence Parish in Cleveland with Reference to Conflicting Cultural Influences Affecting the Foreign Born and their Native Children." Unpublished thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1932. 101p.

A general history of Slovenians in the old country and in the U.S. with emphasis on Cleveland. Cleveland's Slovenian parish, St. Lawrence, is studied with data about its composition and the "rift" between the generations of the parish families.

Sexton, Margaret Eva. "A Study of the Foreign Churches in the Merrick House Neighborhood and their Effect on the Integration of Nationality Groups into the Community Life." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1930.

Stillman, Arthur D. "The Excluding Metropolis." Unpublished honors paper, Harvard University, 1963. 116p.

This work explores the physical and social separation of ethnic groups caused by geographical factors and group consciousness. It uses Cleveland as a model to trace this separation from the initial areas of settlement in the central city to subsequent suburban settlements.

Swisher, Paul Edward. "Immigrant Groups in Hamilton County Before 1850." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1946. 116p.

The English, Irish, and Scotch are the early groups of settlers in Hamilton County considered here. Their influence and early dominance is shown to be challenged by the later large influx of German settlers. The reasons for European nationality groups migrating to the U.S. and Hamilton County are discussed. The role of the immigrant in politics and his contributions to American culture and economy are examined. Immigrant military organizations and ethnic religious preferences are also included. A bibliography is provided.

This is Cleveland. Cleveland: League for Human Rights, 1952. 68p.

This composite picture of Cleveland was written in dedication of the city's 150th anniversary. Of interest is a breakdown of the approximate populations of the various major nationality groups and a list of these groups represented by smaller ethnic groups. In 1952, according to the author, the three largest groups were the Germans, Czechs and Poles. Emphasis is given to the Germans in Cleveland; a chapter on the Italians and one on the peoples of central and southeastern Europe is included. A history of Jewish immigration is also presented, and a discussion of Cleveland's Black population and discrimination in the north is presented. A brief bibliography follows.

Upton, Harriet Taylor. A History of the Western Reserve. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1910. 709p.

Emphasizes the home life of the pioneers who settled early Cleveland and the domestic conditions that were faced by the immigrants. Included are many maps and early photographs.

U.S. Works Projects Administration. "The Peoples of Cleveland." Unpublished book manuscript, 1942. CPL.

Weisenburger, Francis P. "A Brief History of Immigrant Groups in Ohio." in In the Trek of the Immigrants. Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana College, 1964.

This article is part of a festschrift in honor of Carl Wittke. It describes the diversity of the origins of the early settlers of Ohio: the Scotch-Irish, French, Germans, Welsh, Jews, Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, Finns, Dutch, and Swiss. The "new immigration" is described as bringing Italians, Greeks, Hungarians, Russians, Poles, Czechs, Slovenians, Chinese, Japanese, Rumanians, Serbians, and Ukrainians into Ohio. Percentages of foreign-born population at

different periods in Ohio's history are indicated. Prominent immigrants and the opportunities and resources in Ohio that attracted the various groups are discussed.

Western Reserve University, Flora Stone Mather College Alumnae Historical Association. Immigration to Cleveland. Cleveland: Western Reserve University, 1915. 15p.
A brief survey of the history and status (as of 1915) of the Czechs, Slovaks, Swedes, Chinese, Finns, Hungarians, Danes, Japanese, and Greeks in Cleveland. This pamphlet also contains an excellent bibliography of primary and secondary sources relating to immigration to Cleveland.

Whipple, James Beaumont. "Cleveland in Conflict: A Study in Urban Adolescence, 1876-1900." Ph.D. dissertation, Western Reserve University, 1951. 423p.
A late 19th century history of Cleveland with emphasis on the city's ethnic population. Topics discussed include politics, labor, social life, culture, publications and history of many individual nationalities, e.g., the Irish, Czechs, Germans and Poles.

Whittlesey, Charles. Early History of Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland: Fairbanks, Benedict & Co., 1867. 487p.
A collection of original papers, memoranda, journal entries and diary records which provide a chronological picture of the major events in Cleveland's early development. The influence of the Indians and French trappers is emphasized. Very early maps of Cleveland are included.

Wickham, Gertrude Van Rensselaer. The Pioneer Families of Cleveland, 1796-1840. Cleveland: Evangelical Publishing House, 1914. 369p.
The author realized that most records of the original Cleveland families consisted of males and their descendants. Her work is a chronological record of these settlers including their parentage and origin of birth. The biographical sketches provide an interesting early history of Cleveland.

Wittke, Carl, ed. The History of the State of Ohio. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, 1941. 6vols.
This comprehensive reference to the study of Ohio history provides important references to the struggles of the early nationality groups in the settlement of the state in the first of the six volumes: The Foundations of Ohio. Volume 2: The Frontier State discusses Indian relations and immigration; Volume 3: The Passing of the Frontier and Volume 4: The Civil War Era are important for studying Blacks in Ohio. Volume 5: Ohio Comes of Age includes the foreign-born population, and the foreign-language press, immigrants and immigration; Volume 6 entitled Ohio in the Twentieth Century considers Ohio culture, economics and business, and politics. Each volume is indexed.

C. SPECIAL TOPICS

See also Education, Economics, Politics, and Religion under II. General Works on Ethnicity, pp. 45-56.

1. Education

Miller, Herbert A. The School and the Immigrant. New York: Arno, 1970. 102p. $4.00. (Reprint of 1916 ed.)

This monograph from the American Immigration Collection, Series 2, summarizes the effectiveness of public school educational policy in adapting immigrants to American culture. While concentrating on the experience in one city, Cleveland, the findings and evaluations of this program can be applied to the efforts of other pluralistic urban centers.

National Youth Administration in Ohio. Social and Civic Agencies in Greater Cleveland. Cleveland: National Youth Administration in Ohio, 1937. 239p.

This list of educational opportunities in Cleveland during the thirties portrays the needs of the immigrants in schools teaching citizenship classes and the language schools. The parochial schools listed reflect the nationality groups predominant at the time. Outdated, but useful for historical research.

2. Politics

Fordyce, Wellington G. "Nationality Groups in Cleveland Politics." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 46 (1937): 109-27.

This article stresses the importance of the immigrant in the political life of Cleveland. The author discusses outstanding immigrant political figures, political bosses and abuses in the foreign wards. Specific groups discussed are the Jews, Germans, Hungarians, Czechs, Syrians, Italians, Greeks, Poles, and Russians. An analysis of the foreign vote from 1911-1934 is charted.

Fritchey, Clayton. "Cleveland's New Mayor." Common Ground 2 (Winter 1942): 13-18.

A brief biography of Cleveland's Democratic mayor, Frank Lausche, indicates his feelings of block votes by ethnic groups. A second-generation Slovenian, Lausche's contributions to Cleveland, as well as those of his immigrant parents, are discussed.

3. Religion

Allbeck, Willard D. A Century of Lutherans in Ohio. Yellow Springs, Ohio: Antioch Press, 1966. 309p.

The establishment of the Lutheran church in Ohio presents, in the main, a picture of the early German settlers of the state. However, as the settlers had more contacts with the English-speaking world, English Lutheran parishes developed, and later other northern and eastern European groups became a part of the Lutheran church. In urban areas, such as Cleveland where the first Slovak Lutheran Church was founded in Ohio, groups such as the Hungarians, Finns, Danes, Latvians, Norwegians, and Swedes came to play a role in this major denomination's history.

Fiordalis, Stuart C. "The Shakers of Ohio." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1972. 124p.

The background and origin of Shakerism and various specific Shaker societies are described. Emphasis is on manners and customs, industries, and the communal way of life relevant to Sharkerism. An appendix and bibliography are included.

Fletcher, Lyle Rexford. "The Amish People of Holmes County, Ohio: A Study in Human Geography." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1932. 98p.

Gratz, Delbert L. "A History of the Swiss Brethren (Mennonites) Who Migrated from Switzerland to America from 1817 to 1860." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1945.

Henry, Amos Neal. "Early Friends Settlements in Ohio." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1954.

Provides a background discussion of the Quakers' reasons for migrating from the east and south to Ohio with particular emphasis on freedom from slavery. Quakerism is studied as it affects the religious and social environment of Ohio.

Hynes, Michael J. History of the Diocese of Cleveland. Cleveland: Diocese of Cleveland, 1953. 520p.

More than a history of the Catholic Church itself, this work is a history of the settlement of Ohio, the first missionary efforts and religious conflicts between groups of different origins. Emphasis is on parochial education, and the effect of immigration into the diocese. Appendices, a bibliography and an index are included.

Nethers, John Lewis. "An Historical Study of the Amish People in the Holmes County Area of Ohio." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1959. 79p.

A history of the Amish group is presented including their immigration to America and Ohio, in particular. Emphasis is given to their customs and beliefs, and the social, economic, and political aspects of their culture. A bibliography includes personal interviews, newspapers, manuscripts and other reference materials in addition to books, pamphlets, and theses. The appendices contain maps designating Amish settlements in Ohio.

Parishes of the Catholic Church Diocese of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cadillac Press, 1942.

History and records of the parishes of the Catholic Church diocese of Cleveland prepared by the Ohio Historical Records Survey

Project and sponsored by the Cleveland Diocese and Ohio State University.

Pilla, Rev. Anthony Michael. "Nationality Problems Arising from the Immigrant Character of the Church of Cleveland During the Administration of Bishop Rappe." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1967.

Shaw, Henry K. *Buckeye Disciples*. St. Louis: Christian Board of Publication, 1952. 504p.

A history of the Disciples of Christ written for the centennial of the Ohio Christian Missionary Society. It was primarily from the Scotch-Irish immigrants who migrated from Pennsylvania to Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton and Marietta that this distinctive American type of religion developed. Index included.

Stanley, Gene Edmund. "The Beginnings of Quakerism in Ohio." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1953. 65p.

Explains motivations of the Quakers for migrating to Ohio from 1800 on. Their influence and outstanding contributions to the state are also included. Considerable attention is given to the growth of the organization in Ohio and its activities concerning the Indian and the Negro. A bibliography is included.

Vande Visse, Orie John. "The Protestant Church in the Predominantly Catholic Nationality Area." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1948. 93p.

This study includes the histories of various Protestant parishes serving Italians, Hungarians, Slovaks, and Germans in Cleveland. The basic premise of the study, however, is the reaction of surrounding Catholic groups to these Protestant enclaves.

Versteeg, John M., ed. *Methodism: Ohio Area (1812-1962)*. Ohio: Ohio Area Sesquicentennial Committee, 1962. 372p.

This history of Methodism in Ohio includes a brief biographical sketch of the famous Wesley family of England. The development of the Methodist church in Ohio is also a picture of the lives of the early English settlers who brought their religion to America. A chapter on German Methodism is also included with a biographical sketch of William Nast, German missionary to the German population in Ohio.

IV. INDIVIDUAL ETHNIC GROUPS

The major groups which make up Cleveland's ethnic community are included in this section. Each section includes reference and general works as well as materials about the individual ethnic groups in Ohio, with particular emphasis on Cleveland. Theses and dissertations are included in each of the sections. The titles listed were obtained from a survey of Dissertation Abstracts, and the masters theses files of Bowling Green State University, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, John Carroll University, Kent State University, and Ohio State University.

AMERICAN INDIANS

A. Reference Works

1. Bibliographies

Brigham Young University. Instructional Development Program for the Institute of Indian Services and Research. Bibliography of Non-Print Instructional Materials on the American Indian. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 1972. 221p. $2.95 pa.

An alphabetically arranged annotated bibliography of 16mm films, 8mm film loops, filmstrips, slides, transparencies, study prints, maps, charts, audio recordings and kits on the American Indian. Subject heading index and subject index are included.

Brown, Robert L. and J. Johnson Russell. American Indian Teaching Materials: Films, Filmstrips, and Tapes. Arcadia, California: Humboldt State University Bookstore, 1972. 52p. $1.50 pa.

Updating an earlier list, Brown and Russell have prepared a handy selection aid for film and tape materials about American Indians that are available for loan or purchase. The listing for 16mm films is in two parts: alphabetical list by title giving color or b/w, time, price, source, level, date, and synopsis; subject list giving title only. The filmstrips and audio tapes are listed only by title. A directory of some 130 distributors is at the end, and a few free loan sources are noted.

Cleveland Public Library. The American Indian: His History, Culture, and Current Problems. Cleveland: Cleveland Public Library, n.d. 42p.

An annotated bibliography of books and audio visual media which lists alphabetically the core collection of materials dealing with the history, culture and current conditions of American

Indians, found in the Cleveland Public Library system. This collection of materials dealing with the American Indian is sponsored by Project American Indian.

Dockstader, Frederick J., comp. The American Indian in Graduate Studies: A Bibliography of Theses and Dissertations. New York: Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, 1957. 399p.
This bibliography lists those theses and dissertations (3,684 entries) which deal in any way with the American Indian and were written in the United States, Canada and Mexico from 1890 to 1955. Criteria for inclusion were that at least one chapter of the work must deal with the American Indian. Arranged in alphabetical order by author, the entries include author's name, degree and year granted, school, title, pages and any details possible. Annotations are extremely brief. Subject/author index is very thorough.

Henry, Jeannette. Textbooks and the American Indian. San Francisco: Indian Historian Press, 1970. 269p. $5.00 pa.
A study of more than 300 textbooks depicting the history and culture of the American Indian. These books are analyzed for their accuracy and reliability. Each chapter includes a summary of the evaluations. This study exemplifies the injustices and threats to the truths of Indian history and culture. Includes a critical annotated bibliography and an author/title/subject index.

Marken, Jack W. The Indians and Eskimos of North America: A Bibliography of Books in Print Through 1972. Vermillion, South Dakota: University of South Dakota Press, 1973. 200p. $5.00 pa.
This bibliography is a classified list of books with sections such as bibliographies, handbooks, etc. It also includes books by American Indians on various subjects. Fictional works are mainly omitted. Within each section the books are in alphabetical order by author. Special features are the subject index in the front, and the list of Kraus Reprints of articles in American Archaeology and Ethnology in the back. Bibliographic entries are numbered and include the price, and grade level if applicable.

New York Public Library. Reference Department. Dictionary Catalog of the History of the Americas. New York: G. K. Hall, 1961. 28 vols.
Almost the entire 11th volume of this 28-volume set is concerned with entries under subject or main entry headings on Indians of North America. Covering almost 10,909 pages, there are over 2,000 photographed cards from the catalog of the New York Public Library.

Revai, Loretta Z. An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Books About American Indians for Elementary through High School Students. ERIC-IRCD Urban Disadvantaged Series, Number 29. New York: Columbia University, ERIC Clearinghouse on the Urban Disadvantaged, 1972. 73p. ED 065 642 $.65mf $3.29
This briefly annotated bibliography selectively lists nearly

300 books either written by American Indians or about them, and which are considered to represent the American Indian point of view. The works listed cover the different phases of culture from preColumbian society through the modern Indian. To facilitate selection of materials by both teacher and student, the recommended grade level is indicated for each item following the citation. Prices are included for most of the works. A categorical index at the end of the main bibliography classifies the works listed according to reader interest. Appended is a final section on additional sources of materials and information.

Stensland, Anna Lee. Literature by and About the American Indian: An Annotated Bibliography for Junior and Senior High School Students. Urbana, Illinois: National Council of Teachers of English, 1973. 208p. $3.95 pa.

This book provides a selection of 350 titles of books by Indians and many written about Indians from the white man's point of view. The annotated bibliography is arranged by subject in nine sections. Includes sections on aids for the teacher, a study guide, and a biography with sketches of the most prolific American Indian scholars and writers. The basic book collection lists about 40 titles for junior and senior high schools. Appended is a list of sources of information, publishers, and author and title indexes.

2. Dictionaries, Almanacs, and Encyclopedic Works

Encyclopedia of Indians of the Americas. St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, Inc., 1974. v. 1- .

Original materials including records of the U.S. Office of Indian Affairs, the files of the U. S. National Archives, the Smithsonian Institution, government agencies and numerous Indian associations have been utilized. Volume 1 is a broad overview of the American Indian image, culture, art, and history. Volume 2 will present biographical sketches of Indians and persons important in Indian affairs. Volumes 3-18 will be an alphabetical main body of the encyclopedia; Volume 19 will be a bibliography of over 25,000 references, and Volume 20 will be a detailed subject index.

Klein, Bernard and Daniel Icolari, eds. Reference Encyclopedia of the American Indian. Rye, New York: Todd Publications, 1973. 2nd ed. 2 vols. $30.00.

Volume 1 includes listing of related museums, libraries, associations, government agencies, urban Indian centers, sources of visual and instructional aids, reservations and tribal councils, monuments and state parks, magazines and periodicals, and a comprehensive bibliography. Volume 2 contains over 1,000 short biographies of prominent American Indians as well as non-Indians active in Indian life.

Stoutenburgh, John, Jr. Dictionary of the American Indian. New York: Philosophical Library, 1960. 464p.

Alphabetical arrangement including every conceivable topic related to the Indian. Includes American Indian names, terms and agencies. Entries are, for the most part, paragraph entries ranging from two or three lines of definition to a two-page discussion.

Terrell, John Upton. American Indian Almanac. Cleveland: Cleveland World Publishing Co., 1971. 494p. $15.00.

A ready reference of the history of the various Indian tribes of North America. Arranged by ten geographical regions conforming generally to prehistoric cultural areas. Useful for gaining information about prehistorical American Indians. Covers customs, beliefs, ecological patterns, climatic conditions, social structures, physical characteristics, mores, arts and crafts, political systems and religious rituals. Maps, charts, notes, glossary of names and terms, a selected bibliography are included.

3. Statistical Sources

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Number of American Indians by Counties of the United States: 1970. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973.

This map is prepared by the Geography Division in cooperation with the Population Division. The map (on the scale 1:5,000,000) is in color and gives the approximate population of Indians by using a color legend for every county in the United States. The counties of Ohio are included.

United States Department of the Interior. Bureau of Indian Affairs. Estimates of Resident Population and Labor Force Status: By State and Reservation. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 19p.

The figures provided are tribal membership rather than residents on reservations, since many Indians live off reservations and were included in these figures. Total Indian population is given with age and sex breakdown. Then in alphabetical order by state and then by reservations. Figures are given on population, labor force and unemployment. Source of statistics on American Indians of Ohio.

B. General Works and Histories

Brandon, William. The American Heritage Book of Indians. Introduction by John F. Kennedy. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1961. 424p.

A history of the American Indians from the days when they migrated to the Americas to the present. The narrative in each chapter is supplemented with numerous sketches and colored photographs of Indian artifacts and reproductions of works found in libraries, historical societies, and museums throughout the United States and England.

Brill, Charles. Indian and Free. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1971. 143p.

A photographic essay of contemporary life on Red Lake Indian Reservation. With a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the author lived and worked among the Chippewas for a year. His firsthand experiences and observations are well documented with black and white photographs. In addition to daily activities, a return to the reservation three years later afforded opportunity to record changes in routines and customs as more of the old ways give way to the new.

Dennis, Henry C. The American Indian 1492-1970: A Chronology and Fact Book. New York: Oceana Publications, 1971. 137p. $5.00.

A reference tool for dates significant in American Indian history with a compact chronology. Some important sections are: an alphabetical list of some prominent Indian figures of the past, a random sampling of contemporary Indians and their activities. Appendices include: population figures, Indian wars and local disturbances, U.S. administrations of federal Indian policy, government appropriations for Indian education, Indian museums, Indian groups, publications, suggested audio-visual materials, a reading and research bibliography and index to Indian tribes and prominent leaders.

Driver, Harold E. Indians of North America. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1961. 667p.

A comprehensive, systematic appraisal of the great variety of cultures that existed on this continent before white contact seriously altered traditional Indian ways of life. More than 25 chapters cover subsistence patterns, clothing, housing, religion, education, property, government, rank, social organization. Ethnologically an encyclopedia in scope. Arranged by culture areas. Includes maps, bibliography and index.

Foreman, Grant. The Last Trek of the Indians. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1946. 382p.

A history of Indian-white man relations in the United States. Part I has a chapter entitled "Ohio Indians." Removal of the Indians from free lands to reservations, from the east to the west side of the Mississippi are emphasized with complete description of various emigrant and immigrant groups. Fold-out maps and index are included.

Grant, Bruce. American Indians, Yesterday and Today. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co., 1960. 352p.

An illustrated encyclopedia of the American Indian, arranged alphabetically with cross references, and an Indian Family Tree of tribes, distribution of Indian tribes by states and a selected list of museums. Includes bibliography.

Moquin, Wayne and Charles Van Doren, eds. Great Documents in American Indian History. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1973. 416p. $4.95 pa. (1974)

The editors have compiled a survey of Indian life and history in the words of Indians of many tribes from all areas of the country. The book is in chronological order and is divided into three parts which all open with epigraphs by non-Indians. Part I is a depiction of life within the tribal community. Part II covers the confrontations between Indians and whites. Part III deals with some of the issues with which the 20th century Indian must deal. A list of recommended readings and an author/title/subject index is found in the back. A special feature is the glossary of tribes.

Oswalt, Wendell H. This Land Was Theirs. New York: Wiley, 1967. 560p. 2nd ed., Text ed., 1973. $13.95.

An account of the culture of several tribes of North American Indians both in the past and in the present. This is accomplished through descriptions of the selected tribes. Traces their way of life from historic contact to their extinction or to modern days.

Owen, Roger, ed. The North American Indians: A Sourcebook. New York: Macmillan Co., 1967. 752p. $11.95.

A general introduction to the American Indian containing a section on archaeology, linguistics and physical anthropology as well as a core section devoted to various aspects of Indian life arranged by culture areas with a section on the Indian in the modern world. Includes an annotated bibliography of additional readings and of 250 educational films on the North American Indian.

Swanton, John R. The Indian Tribes of North America. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1953. 726p.

This source book begins with a discussion of the definition of an Indian tribe, nation or family as it applies to each geographic region of the U.S. Tribal information is given by state including Ohio. Numerous fold-out maps show locations; bibliography and index included.

Taylor, Theodore W. The States and their Indian Citizens. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1972. 307p.

Topics covered include: Removal, Forced Assimilation or Support of Indian Culture, Increased State Involvement in the 1950's, the philosophy of the 1960's, and changing national policies of the 1970's. Contemporary Indian-state relationships are also discussed. Distribution of Indian services within the various states (including population, land, education, legal services), maps of Indian country, summary of Indian messages by Presidents Nixon and Johnson are in the various appendices. Fold-out map entitled "Indian Land Areas" in end pocket. Indexed.

Vogel, Virgil J. This Country Was Ours: A Documentary History of the American Indian. New York: Harper and Row, 1972. 473p. $12.95.
The main text is divided into five broad units: Part I: Before Columbus Came; Part II: From Discovery to the Revolutionary War; Part III: From the Revolutionary War to the Civil War; Part IV: From the Civil War to the Present; Part V: The Indian in Perspective. Various subjects are covered, and from a number of points of view--the Royal Proclamation of King George Closing the West to White Settlement (1763), to Custer's view of the Indian character, to Black Elk's and President Harrison's versions of the Wounded Knee massacre, to political party platform planks relating to Indians.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Bowman, Martha. "The Wyandot Indians of Ohio in the Nineteenth Century." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1965. 112p.
The purpose of the study is to examine whether or not the Indians were mistreated by the U.S. government and by the white people with whom they came in contact. Some materials examined were unpublished letters and manuscripts, and materials from the National Archives, historical societies of Kansas and Nebraska, and the Ohio Historical Library in Columbus. Includes bibliography.

Caruso, John Anthony. Great Lakes Frontier. New York: Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., 1961. 432p.
The Wyandots, the Shawnee, the Delawares, and the Miami were native to the Ohio Country in the early days of its settlement. Early relationships, treaties and wars are described as well as the political maneuvers that determined the American Indians' fate in Ohio. A special chapter is a biographical sketch of Tecumseh, famous Shawnee chief. Maps, bibliography, and index are included.

Cleary, John E. "An Application of Gordon's Assimilation Theory; The American Indian in Cleveland, Ohio." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1965. 93p.
The purpose of this thesis is to test Gordon's assimilation theory by applying it to the American Indian in Cleveland, Ohio. The author does not only concern himself with the actual testing of the theory, but with all the relevant aspects of the criterion group. Chapter Two includes a general history, the present situation, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Cleveland, as well as a section on the American Indian Club of Cleveland. Bibliography.

Hill, Leonard U. John Johnston and the Indians. Columbus: Stoneman Press, 1957. 198p.
Johnston, as Indian agent at Piqua, Ohio, wrote his autobiography after 60 years of involvement with the American Indians native to Ohio. The author drew on this record and the National Archives and other original sources and documents to describe the activities, customs, tribes, and white relationships of the Ohio Indians during the early years of the state's settlement.

McKnight, Charles. Our Western Border in Early Pioneer Days. Chicago: Educational Company, 1902. 752p.

Early Indian skirmishes and battles are described in a popular style. Ohio Indian fighters such as Sam Brady and Anthony Wayne are included. A section is entitled "Anecdotes of Indians." Illustrations, and index (which precedes the text) are included.

Military, Historical, and Geographical Encyclopedia. Toledo: Transcontinental Publishing Co., 1885.

Describes a century of French, English and Indian wars on Ohio soil from 1680-1783. Emphasis on Ottawa chief, Pontiac, Moravian Indians, early forts in Ohio, Shawnee, Ottawa, Delaware, Miami, and Wyandot tribes. Photos and maps included. A major section of the work is entitled "Military History of Ohio" on pages 320-457.

Pallett, James Edward. "The Indian Menace in the Old Northwest 1809-1812." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1959. 75p.

Describes a period in U.S. history when tension between the Indian and white man was growing with conflict over land ownership and use. The study attempts to determine how great a meance to the settler the Indian was, and the impact of these hostilities with respect to the War of 1812.

Randall, Lorin Buchman. "The History of the Wyandot Indians in Ohio." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1958. 106p.

A resume of the history of the Wyandots in Ohio is given from their arrival to their departure. The work of the missionaries among them, their advanced culture, their adjustment to civilization, and their leadership in Ohio is covered. Land transactions between the Wyandots and the white man are included in the appendixes; a bibliography is included.

Sneed, Janis Carol McSpadden. "American Indians on Reservations in the State of Ohio." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1970. 88p.

Exposes the conditions of life for the last of Ohio's Indian tribes. Their relationships with missionaries, traders, law enforcement officials, state officials and their immediate neighbors are studied, as factors which shaped white attitudes toward the American Indian. A bibliography is included.

Webb, William S., Raymond S. Baby and James B. Griffin. Prehistoric Indians of the Ohio Valley. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, 1952. 23p.

Webb writes of the culture of the Adena people, describing their customs, habits and society. Baby describes the Hopewell culture, known as "Moundbuilders," their locations in early Ohio and type of economy. Griffin discusses the later Woodland Indians, tribes involved, and their location in Ohio.

APPALACHIANS

A. Reference Works

Appalachian Bibliography. Morgantown: West Virginia University Library, 1972. 2 vols.

A computer-assembled bibliography on Appalachia, Appalachians, and related materials concentrating on the social sciences and education. Most of the 7,632 entries are accompanied by a descriptive or critical annotation. Books, periodical articles, theses, processed materials and pamphlets published up to August 1, 1972, are included. Arrangement is by subject, with cross references. No index to author or title.

Munn, Robert F. The Southern Appalachians; A Bibliography and Guide to Studies. Morgantown: West Virginia University Library, 1961. 106p.

A subject arranged selective bibliography of 1,069 items dealing with social and economic conditions of Appalachia and its people. Short, descriptive, annotations are given for books and articles whose titles do not adequately describe their content. There are four supplements and the entire set is incorporated into the Appalachian Bibliography.

B. General Works

Butler, Donald Carrole. "An Analysis of the Values and Value Systems Reported by Students, the General Public and Educators in a Selected Appalachian Public School District." Ph. D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1973. 201p. Order No. 74-6015.

The objective of this study has been to determine the reported value priorities of three groups in a public school district; to determine differences and similarities that exist among the three groups; and to ascertain the opinions of the three groups regarding selected elements of community education in the district.

Callas, Peter George. "A Descriptive Analysis of Appalachian Voluntary Regional Educational Service Agencies." Ph. D. dissertation, George Washington University, 1972. 347p. Order No. 72-31,939.

The purposes of the study were to (1) determine whether the voluntary regional educational service agencies in Appalachia have the potential to increase access to services and programs that will enable participating school systems to overcome the educational deficiencies that are characteristic of the region and (2) develop conclusions, guidelines, and recommendations that could be utilized in the establishment of voluntary RESAs.

Carnathan, Ralph Douglas. "Experimentation in Regional Federalism: Implementation of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 in Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee." Ph. D. dissertation, University of Tennessee, 1973. 316p. Order No. 74-11,236.

The purpose of the research was to examine and compare organizational structures, administrative procedures and program strategies for implementing the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 in three Appalachian states: Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Caudill, Harry M. Night Comes to the Cumberlands: A Biography of a Depressed Area. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1963. 394p. $8.50 $2.95 pa.

A social and economic history by a long-time resident of the Cumberland Plateau region of Kentucky. Covers the period from the first settling to the 1960's. Popular.

Ford, Thomas R., ed. The Southern Appalachian Region: A Survey. Lexington, Kentucky: University of Kentucky Press, 1962. 308p. $4.50

The coverage of the book is comprehensive and attempts to bring the available information on the area up to date. There are five areas of principle focus (as listed in the Introduction): (1) to find out what changes had taken place in the region since the study published in 1935; (2) whether these changes were constructive or destructive; (3) what the actual situation of the region was with reference to health, education, religion, economic status, and other problem areas; (4) what the people really needed to bring them up to the American standards of living and culture; and (5) whether the revealed facts would point to some practical solutions of the problems. No bibliography.

Johnson, Dorothy Rensch. "The Influence of Television Viewing upon Perceptions of Various Concepts Among Appalachians and Non-Appalachians." Ph. D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1972. 23p. Order No. 73-2030.

The objectives of this study included investigation of the mountaineer's perceptions of some aspects of his personal and regional environment and assessment of television's impact upon traditional mountain thinking.

Nixon, Herman C. The Lower Piedmont Country. New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1946. 244p. $10.50.

Starting as a history of a region and a picture of Southern Appalachian folkways, this book gradually moves into the economic and political field to become a penetrating study of change and development in the New South. Outdated, but useful for historical background material. Index and brief bibliography.

Pearsall, Marion. Little Smokey Ridge: The Natural History of a Southern Appalachian Neighborhood. Birmingham, Alabama: University of Alabama Press, 1959. 205p. $7.00.

A study of a community of Appalachia done in the period of 1949-50. The author studies the community in terms of its background, the adjustment of the society to the physical environment, its traditional social organization, the supernatural sanctions, and its adjustments to and relationships with the outside world. An extensive bibliography is included of books and some journal articles from the 1920's, 1930's and the 1940's.

Perry, Huey. They'll Cut Off Your Project: A Mingo County Chronicle. New York: Praeger, 1972. 256p. $7.95.

Describes the politics of Mingo County, West Virginia. The book deals with corruption, nepotism, patronage and their effects on the OEO project in this West Virginia county. Written in an informal style, the chronicle of events focuses on the failure of one government project for the Appalachian area. Popular.

Weller, Jack E. Yesterday's People: Life in Contemporary Appalachia. Lexington, Kentucky: University of Kentucky Press, 1965. 163p. $4.75.

The history of the Appalachian area as well as many aspects of the life of its people is covered. An interesting chart comparing the Middle Class American to the typical Appalachian is given at the end of the book. No bibliography.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

"Appalachia on Cleveland's East Side." Appalachia 5 (July-August 1972): 50-2.

An account of Case Elementary School, located in the center of an Appalachian community on Cleveland's East Side, which has responded to the cultural needs of its students by injecting the heritage of Appalachia into its curriculum. An Appalachian heritage room containing crafts and home-canned green beans, as well as newspapers and magazines from Appalachia, is the focus of the school's activities and a place for parents to read and meet. Fourteen photos illustrate the people and the projects.

Bartimole, Roldo, and Donald Sabath. "Pockets of Poverty Pepper Near West Side Area." Cleveland Plain Dealer, 30 September, 1965, p. 96.

A description of housing and poverty on Cleveland's Near West Side, an inner city neighborhood shared by Appalachian and Puerto Rican migrants and other low-income groups. The 1960 census data is used for an analysis of the poverty of the area. The director of the West Side Community House and an official at a local school (which has a 125% turnover each year) are interviewed.

Branscome, James. "Appalachian Migrants and the Need for a National Policy." Appalachia 4 (February 1971): 4-8.

A director of youth programs in Appalachia interviews people who have worked with migrants, including an Appalachian who teaches migrant children in a Cleveland high school. Includes sections on employment, working conditions, school experiences, and hillbilly stereotypes. The author concludes that migrants are a culturally distinct group with their own aspirations who have been neglected both by their home states and by the big cities they moved to. Steps are given for the setting up of a national policy on Appalachian migrants.

"Conference on Appalachian Migrants Held in Columbus, Ohio." Appalachia 4 (March-April 1971): 24.

A description of the activities of a conference held in April, 1971 to investigate the problems of the Appalachian migrant and develop a consciousness of the cultural contributions of the migrant to the community. Various groups from northern cities sponsored this conference.

Giffin, Roscoe. "Appalachian Newcomers in Cincinnati," in The Southern Appalachian Region; A Survey. Edited by Thomas R. Ford. Lexington, Kentucky: University of Kentucky Press, 1962. pp. 79-84.
An interview of families with school children in five Cincinnati school districts comprised of varying social classes was used to determine the participation of Appalachian newcomers in organizations as compared with their neighbors. The author finds few significant differences except for participation in community centers, clubs and related institutions which could aid the migrant in adjusting more easily to the urban environment.

Helm, David Mack. "A Study of Ohio Appalachian and Non-Appalachian Public Secondary School Teachers' Attitudes Toward Selected Aspects of Training and Experience." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio University, 1971. 202p. Order No. 72-9584.
This study compares attitudes of public secondary school teachers in the 28 Ohio counties which are considered part of Appalachia with those of secondary school teachers in the remaining counties.

Kunkin, Dorothy, and Michael Byrne. Appalachians in Cleveland. Cleveland: Institute of Urban Studies, Cleveland State University, 1972. 35p.
Presents a picture of the life of Appalachian migrants to the Cleveland area. Housing, education, health, and religion are some of the topics covered. The vision of the "Appalachian hillbilly" as a shiftless nonproductive member of society is dispelled. An important part of this publication is the lengthy bibliography included. Many recent items are listed as are items relating to the Appalachians in Ohio and most particularly in the Cleveland area.

Lewis, Elizabeth. Appalachian Project Funded by Cleveland Now! Revised draft. Cleveland, 19 August, 1969. 16p.
An outline of the Appalachian Project, a community organization. Contains a bibliography that would aid in applying for grants for similar programs.

Photiadis, John. Selected Social and Sociopsychological Characteristics of West Virginians in Their Own State and in Cleveland, Ohio. Appalachian Center Research Report 3. Morgantown: West Virginia University, 1970. 240p.
Made to provide data for sociological and sociopsychological examinations of West Virginians as a group and for testing general hypotheses about migration. Data compiled from a survey of 1700 males, part living in Appalachia, part living in Cleveland and its suburbs. General comparisons of those living in the Appalachian ghetto of Cleveland with those living in the suburbs show the latter to be new arrivals, lesser educated, and of poorer health.

Schwarzweller, Harry K., James S. Brown, and J. J. Mangalam. Mountain Families in Transition; A Case Study of Appalachian Migration. University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1971. 300p.

A study of the sociology of migration covering in depth the population of the Beech Creek neighborhoods in eastern Kentucky and the migration from them following World War II. Between 1942 and 1961 more than 3/4 of the people left for the industrial areas of Ohio. The relation of social class and kinship to migration is also explored.

Tribble, Gloria Dean. "An Evaluation of Basic Readers Currently Being Used by Students of Appalachian, American Indian, Negro, Oriental, or Spanish-American Background in the State of Ohio." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Akron, 1973. 231p. Order No. 74-9775.

Examines the extent to which multi-ethnic readers were being used with children in Ohio public schools. (Multi-ethnic readers were considered those with one-fifth the content containing stories with characters representing ethnic minority people.) Schools enrolling students of the minority groups mentioned in the title and those not enrolling such students were compared. The readers were also examined on the basis of which groups of the above mentioned were represented and how they were presented.

Wagner, Thomas Edward. "A Study of Selected Appalachian Migrant Students Attending Urban Junior High Schools in the Cincinnati, Ohio Area." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Cincinnati, 1973. 174p. Order No. 73-29,460.

A study of Appalachian migrant children attending urban schools, specifically in the Cincinnati area. Related objectives include a determination of those aspects of culture and heritage which may be beneficial or detrimental to the Appalachian's adjustment to the urban school, and the development of guidelines for school systems with large numbers of migrants.

U.S. Congress. House. Select Committee to Investigate Inter-State Migration of Destitute Citizens. Inter-State Migration. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1940-2. 10 vols.

Congressional hearings on migration, including many individual testimonies, photos, maps, and charts. Part 3 (Chicago) contains much relevant material on Appalachian migration to Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, and other large cities. One testimony, for instance, tells about migration to Cleveland, Cincinnati and Akron, giving information on the industrial background of the cities as well as on the extent of migration. Includes laws, relief rules, and federal policies dealing with destitute migrants.

West Side Community House. Near West Side Appalachian Survey; Statistical Summary. Cleveland: West Side Community House, 1971. 2p.

Averages of number of children per family, mobility, employment, years lived in Cleveland, etc. are given from data from 55 people on the Near West Side of Cleveland. Problems expressed by the Appalachians are ranked according to their frequency. Housing sanitation and maintenance was first on the list.

Yacker, Keith Warren. "The Social Rate of Return on Investment in Vocational Education: A Case Study in a Rural Appalachian Ohio Community." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio University, 1973. 111p. Order No. 73-25,760.

The study represents an attempt to determine if an investment in vocational education receives a higher social rate of return than in a general high school education in a rural Appalachian Ohio area. It also seeks to determine if there is any difference in academic ability, social class background, or wage and earning patterns in the first year after graduation between a general high school graduate and a vocational high school graduate.

ARAB-AMERICANS

A. General Works

Al-Hoda. The Story of Lebanon and Its Emigrants. New York: Al-Hoda Press, 1968.

Al-Tahir, Abdul Jalil. "The Arab Community in the Chicago Area: A Comparative Study of the Christian Syrians and the Muslim-Palestinians." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1952. 334p.

Aswad, Barbara C. Arabic Speaking Communities in American Cities. New York: Center for Migration Studies of New York, Inc. and the Association of Arab-American University Graduates, Inc., 1974. 191p. $5.95 pa.

Communities in Detroit, Canada, New York and Michigan are studied by various contributing scholars. Comparisons are made of different language-speaking status, social status, degree of assimilation and marriages within or without of the ethnic group.

Berger, Morroe. "America's Syrian Community." Commentary 25 (1958): 314-23.

Traces the history of Syrian immigration to the U.S. indicating areas of concentration. Compares the Syrian-Lebanese community to the Jewish-American community with similarities such as peddling and storekeeping as means of income. Discusses the effects of Americanization in the Syrian press, churches, and in name-changing.

Elkholy, Abdo A. The Arab Moslems in the United States: Religions and Assimilation. New Haven: College and University Press, 1966. 176p. $5.00, $1.95 pa.

This study contrasts the two largest Arab Moslem communities in the U.S.--Detroit and Toledo--which have the same cultural origin but widely differing degrees of adjustment and resistance to change.

The author divides his study of the Arab Moslems into six major chapters: (1) a profile which serves as an introduction to the group, (2) a historical background and present situations, (3) assimilation, (4) generation, (5) religiosity, and (6) a comparison of the two communities (Detroit and Toledo).

Elkholy, Abdo A. "Religion and Assimilation in Two Muslim Communities in America." Ph.D. dissertation, Princeton University, 1960. 361p.

Compares the Muslim communities of Toledo, Ohio and Detroit, Michigan with respect to various aspects of socioeconomic divisions and religious cooperation within the groups beliefs.

Hagopian, Elaine C., ed. The Arab Americans: Studies in Assimilation. Wilmette, Illinois: Medina University Press International, 1969. 111p.

Papers published in conjunction with the First Annual Convention of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates who were concerned about the differential behavior of Arab-Americans contrasted with that of other groups which have settled in the United States and Canada. These papers are by far the most comprehensive work on the Arab-American to date.

Hitti, Philip K. The Syrians in America. New York: George H. Doran Co., 1924. 139p.

Traces the historic and geographic background of the Syrians, emigration, experiences in America, social and educational conditions and religious conditions. The author concentrates on special problems, future prospects and gives recommendations in solving some problems. The book contains appendixes that list the Maronite Churches and Priests in the United States, Greek Catholic Churches and Priests, Antiochian Greek Orthodox Churches and Priests, Syrian Greek Orthodox Churches and Priests Affiliated with the Russian Church, Syrian Protestant Churches and Pastors and Syrian Newspapers and Magazines.

Ibrahim, Saad Eddin Mohamed. "Political Attutudes of an Emerging Elite: A Case Study of the Arab Students in the United States." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington, 1968.

Tests the "congruency" theory on such attitudes as nationalism, democracy, socialism, and global alignment. This theory suggests that ideology formation is organized around the idea of "consistency" among related attitudes, and between attitudes and values. This group of Arab intellectuals was examined by a questionnaire survey to evaluate their emerging political orientations.

Jafari, Lafi Ibrahim. "Migration of Palestinian Arab and Jordanian Students and Professionals to the United States." Ph. D. dissertation, Iowa State University, 1971.

Attempts to determine the reasons for the migration of Arab students to the U.S., and why these students remain in the U.S. when their studies are completed, or why those that go back to Jordan do so. A survey was conducted among 300 students.

Kassees, Assad Saied. "The People of Ramallah: A People of Christian Arab Heritage." Ph. D. dissertation, Florida State University, 1970. 207p.

A statistical comparison of family attitudes, customs, and habits of members of a Christian Arab town with immigrants from the same town living in the U.S. communities of Detroit, Washington, D.C. and Jacksonville, Florida. One of the major tenets is that in both cultures, education determines change. Also immigrants from a "passing" traditional society overemphasize their unique background to the extent that change lags behind that in the original culture.

Katibah, Mabid I. "Syrian Americans" in *One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of our Racial and National Minorities.* Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 283-8. $21.00.

Discusses immigration, assimilation and contributions of Syrian Americans.

Makdisi, Nadim. "The Moslems of America." *The Christian Century* (26 August, 1959): 969-71.

A brief historical survey of the Moslems in America from 1539 to 1959. The author cites numerous persons who embraced the Islamic faith. He devotes a significant portion of the article to the Black Moslems and the Islamic Mission Society.

Naff, Alixa. "Belief in the Evil Eye Among the Christian Syrian Lebanese in America." *Journal of American Folklore* 78 (1965): 46-51.

A comprehensive study of the belief in the power of the evil eye. The author explains that the belief is held among those Christian Syrian Lebanese in relatively isolated smalltown communities or in rural areas. He further lists those typical characteristics which are connected with that superstition--how the person becomes afflicted and how the presence of the evil eye is detected. After the presence is detected, the afflicter must be identified and exorcising process begins.

"Notes on Syrian Folk-Lore Collected in Boston." *Journal of American Folk-Lore* 16 (1903): 133-47.

The population of Boston's Little Syria is estimated at about 1,000 here and old country ways are described as those most likely to be retained through music, games, shops, restaurants, churches, and old ceremonies, particularly weddings and funerals. Included are traditional Syrian dream interpretations, riddles, superstitions, customs, marriage and courtship rules, and folk-tales.

Othman, Ibrahim Issa. "A Study of the Arab American Community in Springfield, Massachusetts." Ph. D. dissertation, University of Massachusetts, 1970. 187p.

The major thesis here is that this Arab American community is undergoing some form of assimilation, but the characteristics which make it unique will be maintained. These characteristics are described in the study.

Treudley, Mary Bosworth. "The Ethnic Group as a Collectivity." Social Forces 31 (1953): 261-5.

Analyzes the Syrian community in Boston, of which the Mudarri and Malouf families are the core. The author outlines behavior acceptable to the tradition of the group and values they reject or hold. He also discusses the effects of American education on the community culture, with regard to continued Arab nationalism and Americanization.

Wasfi, Atif. "Dearborn Arab-Moslem Community: A Study of Acculturation." Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1964.

The Arab-Moslem community is one of the most recent ethnic groups to settle in the U.S. This study of its acculturation and the processes initiated by culture contact can be related to processes of acculturation in other groups. Technological aspects of American culture were positively accepted. Patterns of social structure were also influenced, but to a lesser degree. Symbolic behavior, as expressed in religion and art, is the least affected. Religion remains highly significant and aids in the retention of the indigenous culture.

Younis, Adele L. "The Coming of the Arabic-Speaking People to the United States." Ph.D. dissertation, Boston University, 1961.

Examines some of the individuals who arrived in the U.S. from the Near East in the early 19th century. Emphasis is on examining their motivations to migrate with the intent of understanding immigrants who came later in that century. Includes bibliography.

B. Ohio and Cleveland

"The Syrian-Lebanese Community of Cleveland," in Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 293-9.

Traces the growth of population in Cleveland of the Syrians and Lebanese. Economic advance has speeded the process of suburbanization and, therefore, assimilation as ancestral and religious ties become broken. Ethnic churches and associations are identified as are political and occupational tendencies.

BLACK-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

1. Bibliographies

Jackson, Miles M., Jr. A Bibliography of Negro History and Culture for Young Readers. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1968. 134p.

A resource bibliography for supplying students, teachers, and scholars with necessary information for the study of the Negro's contribution to America. A topical arrangement is given under the following types: picture books, fiction, nonfiction, reference books, periodicals and audiovisual materials. Included in the appendixes are a list of biographies, and sources used in selecting materials. A title-subject index and an author index is given.

Miller, Elizabeth W., comp. The Negro in America: A Bibliography. 2nd ed., rev. and enl., compiled by Mary L. Fisher. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1970. 351p. $10.00, $4.95 pa.

Partially annotated list of books and articles written from 1954 to 1969. Covers history, demography, race, social institutions, individual characteristics, biography, arts, economic problems, employment, housing, education. It also includes politics and suffrage, the Freedom Revolution, and Black nationalism and Black power. It concludes with a bibliographical essay called "A Guide to Further Research." Author index.

New York. Public Library. Schemburg Collection. Dictionary Catalog of Negro Literature and History. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1962. 9 vols.

"A library and archive of materials devoted to Negro life and history... international in scope ... includes books by authors of African descent, regardless of subject matter or language ... and all significant materials about peoples of African descent." Catalog consists of reproductions of catalog cards for more than 36,000 volumes.

Porter, Dorothy (Burnett). The Negro in the United States; A Selected Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1970. 313p.

Includes 1,996 books listed in broad categories. Reference tools, biography, cultural mileau, economic conditions, education, history, law, politics, racial dissent, science, social conditions, sports, recreation. Many titles are annotated. Includes list of current periodicals and name index.

Walters, Mary Dawson. Afro-Americans: A Comprehensive Bibliography of Resource Materials in the Ohio State University Libraries by or About Black Americans. Columbus: Ohio State University Libraries, 1969. 221p.

This representative collection of Black materials contains many in first editions, particularly of the slavery and reconstruction periods purchased over the years. This bibliography is not annotated, but resource materials are arranged by topic and Black contributions from all walks of life are covered, as well as all historical asepcts of the Negro in America, e.g. housing, slavery, civil war, folklore, economic conditions, community race relations, social problems, politics, government, education, arts, science, literature, and military. An author and personal name index and a title index are included.

Work, Monroe N. A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America. New York: Octagon Books, 1965. 698p.

Reprint of Work's 1929 comprehensive list of 17,000 references including books, articles, manuscripts, documents, pamphlets, maps, etc. before 1928. Begins with a section on the Negro in Africa, followed by settlement of America. Section 2 concerns the Negro in America and Section 3, the Negro in the West Indies and Latin America. Many references are annotated. List of periodicals consulted and index of names. Scholarly, thorough, monumental. This work is basic to the study of Negro life and culture.

2. Encyclopedias, Dictionaries and Handbooks

Afro USA: A Reference Work on the Black Experience. Compiled by Harry Ploski and Ernest Kaiser. New York: Bellwether, 1971. 1110p. (Formerly Negro Almanac.)

Articles on chronology, significant documents, historical landmarks, civil rights organizations, legal status, voting, politics, population, Black family, labor, income, federal programs, education, military, athletics, literature, art, entertainment, press, Black women, religion, Black organizations, firsts, slavery, Africa, Blacks in the Western Hemisphere, soul food. It concludes with a selected bibliography and index. Many maps, charts, tables, and illustrations.

Baskin, Wade, and Richard Runes. Dictionary of Black Culture. New York: Philosophical Library, 1973. 493p. $15.00

Worthwhile for its comprehensive coverage of Black subjects. Primarily biographical, but also includes places, events, subjects, etc. Alphabetically arranged with brief entires. Good for quick reference.

McPherson, James M. et al Blacks in America. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1971. 430p.

A combination of narrative, interpretation and bibliography arranged chronologically by topic, coauthored by James McPherson, Laurence Holland, James Banner, Nancy J. Weiss, and Michael Bell. The work is indexed enabling references on Blacks in Ohio to be found easily.

Welsch, Erwin K. The Negro In the United States. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1968. 142p.

A research guide, including books, periodicals and essays, to aid the student and scholar as a critical introduction to the enormous number of publications in this field. Written in the style of a bibliographical essay, it covers the literature by and about Blacks by topics including historical background, general works, works by chronological periods, Negro institutions and the press, the arts, major contemporary issues. The appendixes contain bibliographies, periodicals, and national and state organizations. A subject index is included.

World Encyclopedia of Black Peoples. St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, Inc. v. 1- . 1974- . $540.00

A major reference source to the background, period of slavery, anti-slavery movements, years of reconstruction, and the overall history of the tradition and culture of the Black peoples. Numerous illustrations, charts, figures and photographs included; cross references, bibliographies, and a comprehensive index are provided.

3. Periodicals and Newspapers

Brown, Warren H. *Check List of Negro Newspapers in the United States (1827-1946)*. Jefferson City, Missouri: School of Journalism, Lincoln University, 1946. 37p.

Lists 467 Negro newspapers founded since 1827. Gives location of all known copies, editors, and dates of founding and expiration.

Directory of U.S. Negro Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals. New York: U.S. Negro World, 1966. 30p.

Begins with narrative section on the Negro press, past, present, and future. Gives bibliography of books on the Negro press. List of Black newspapers and periodicals arranged by state.

B. General Works

Aptheker, Herbert. *A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States*. New York: Citadel, 1951. 3 vols. V. 1, $10.00; V. 2, $17.50; V. 3, $17.50; V. 1 & 2, $4.95 pa.

Valuable compilation of about 300 documents. "The essence of the first 300 years of the American Negro . . told through the words of Negro men, women and children themselves." Each chapter begins with a brief introduction followed by a selection of portions of significant documents. Below each is given the source document and locations. Documents from all sources--official and popular--are given. Volume 1 covers the colonial period to 1910; Volume 2 from 1910-1932; Volume 3 from 1932-1945.

Baughman, E. Earl. *Black Americans*. New York: Academic Press, 1971. 113p.

A psychological analysis of American race relations with respect to Blacks. Emphasis is on how prejudice and discrimination affect the various behavior patterns developed by Black Americans. Special topics considered are: race concept, intelligence, scholastic performance, self-esteem, aggression, psychopathology, the Black family, leadership and education. Bibliography and index included.

Bennett, Lerone. *Before the Mayflower: A History of the Negro in America, 1619-1964*. Rev. ed. Chicago: Johnson, 1964. 435p. $6.95.

Author is a senior editor of *Ebony*. A highly readable illustrated general history. Extensive bibliography.

Bergman, Peter M. and Mort N. Bergman, comps. *The Chronological History of the Negro in America*. New York: Harper and Row, 1969. 698p. $12.00

Includes charts and tables. Excellent index. Arranged in four sections: slavery, reconstruction, "separate but equal" and "with all deliberate speed." Each section begins with an essay followed by a detailed chronology year by year to 1968. At end are bibliography of bibliographies, manuscripts, collections, catalogues, indexes to periodicals, bibliographies.

Frazier, E. Franklin. The Negro in the United States. 2nd ed., rev. New York: Macmillan, 1957. 769p. $10.95.

Survey of the Negro in America from African beginnings to mid-century. Covers slavery, plantations, free Negroes, slave revolts, Civil War and Reconstruction, fifty years of freedom. Excellent section on the Negro community and its institutions, including family, church, organizations, and business. Section on intellectual life and leadership, including education, literature, press, leaders. Problems of adjustment include health, unemployment, poverty, family disorganization, crime, and mental illness and mental deficiency, race relations and prejudice. Concludes with prospects for integration of the Negro into American society. There are 39 statistical tables; 49 maps and diagrams. Classified bibliography. Name and subject index.

Gillard, John T. The Catholic Church and the American Negro. New York: Johnson Reprint Corporation, 1969. 324p. (Reprint of 1929 ed.)

Surveys Catholic missionary activity among the Blacks in the U.S. Parts I-V are compilations of data and statistics relevant to past conditions (particularly pre Civil War), present conditions, Negro migrations and education, and social welfare sponsored by Catholic societies. Part VI is entitled "Obstacles to Greater Results" and considers difficulties within and out of the church, such as prejudice, lack of clerical and financial aid, intermarriage, and defections from the church.

Hudson, Gossie Harold. "A Biography of Paul Laurence Dunbar." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1970. 228p.

A study of the environmental influences that shaped this Black poet with emphasis on the degree to which his works are related to the concept of Black identity during 1850-1910.

Meier, August and Elliott M. Rudwick. From Plantation to Ghetto. New York: Hill and Wang, 1970. 340p. $6.95

An analytical and interpretive history of Blacks in America with emphasis on ideologies, major institutional developments (being the plantation and the ghetto) and protest movements. The first chapters include the Black American's West African heritage and experiences in America. Concluding chapters discuss the Black revolt and the Civil Rights Movement. A bibliographical essay of selected works includes major works for each period of history. Indexed.

Pauken, Diane D. "The Family Structure of the Academically Unsuccessful Negro High School Student." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1969. 68p.

Negro family structure is examined to identify factors leading to academic success, or those leading to academic failure in high school. The atmosphere in the home was shown to be more important than whether the home was broken or intact; students from smaller homes were more successful than those from large homes, but the student's personal values and expectations were the most important factors contributing to academic success. A bibliography is included.

Spears, Marguerite. "Some Characteristics of Officers of Selected Negro Organizations in a Negro Community." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1950. 77p.

Discusses the pattern of active leadership and mass passive "followership" of American society as defined by Gunnar Myrdal is described as typical of Negro organizations even more so than white. Spears indicates that the Negroes' caste position is responsible for this and, therefore, the concept of the "race leader" whose role is to "advance the race" has arisen. By studying a Negro community in the industrial north the type of persons functioning in this role is analyzed. Bibliography.

Synnestvedt, Sig. The White Response to Black Emancipation. Riverside, New Jersey. Macmillan Publishing Company, 1972. 248p. $3.95 pa.

White control of the Black minority, with emphasis on the political, economic, judicial, and social aspects is examined here.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Agnese, Ronald C. "The Social Structural Goals and Preferred Strategies of Selected Negro Leaders of Akron, Ohio--Fall, 1966." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1968. 107p.

Examines the civil rights to determine the goals of the movement and how they relate to the social structure of America, i.e., were the long range objectives to be assimilation, amalgamation, pluralism or separatism. The study questioned not only goals, but concensus among Negro leaders about them and the preferred strategies to attain them. Interviews were used to compile data. Sample questionnaire in appendix. Bibliography provided.

Armour, Bruce. "The Redistribution of Population in Youngstown, Ohio and its Political Implications." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1960. 181p.

The changed arrangement of white and Negro population in Youngstown--the decrease in white population in city wards followed by an increase in Negro population in those wards--is studied. Findings indicate the city is becoming ghettoized into two separate racial communities (due to available housing) and growing blocks of Negro voters could attain significant power voting as a whole. Also discussed are the improvements in schools, services, status and economics resulting from this increased political power.

Aurand, Russell A. "Residential Propinquity as a Factor in Negro Spouse Selection in Relation to Age and Occupation of Negro Males in Warren, Ohio for Selected Years." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1967. 160p.

A statistical study which examines the hypothesis that residential propinquity is operational in spouse selection for Blacks in

Warren, Ohio--53 miles from Cleveland. This study had been previously been conducted by Sprague in 1947 eliminating Blacks. Therefore, the years studied corresponded to Sprague's study for white couples. The findings concluded that the degree of residential propinquity at marriage is greater for Blacks than for whites. Selected bibliography.

Billings, Clyde C. "Fourteen Black Families and their Mass Media Patterns." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1970. 105p.

Examines Black family mass media use patterns in a small Black community in the vicinity of Cleveland. The first part of the study was an inventory of use of radio, television, newspapers, magazines and movies (with questions on reactions to television content) among 14 families cooperating in the study. The second part questioned family attitudes, kin interaction rates, religious beliefs and reaction to Black Power philosophy. Questions asked on the inventories are in the appendixes. A summary with suggestions for further research and a selected bibliography are included.

"The Black Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 35-65.

The influx of Blacks into Cleveland and the causes for the large movement of southern Blacks are discussed. The leadership of the Black minister, early Blacks in the professions and business, and Black Laws were important factors in the status of Negro Clevelanders. A history of Black political affiliation and influence is included as well as a list of national and local Black organizations which benefit the Cleveland Black community.

Blackwell, James Edward. "A Comparative Study of Five Negro 'Storefront' Churches in Cleveland." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1949.

A study of the role played by storefront churches among Negroes in Cleveland with a specific examination of five such churches: Mt. Carmel Baptist; Mt. Zion Holy Trinity Spiritual Church; The First Unity Church of God; The First Born Church of the Living God; and the Jesus Only Church of God.

Bowen, Elinor Rubens. "An Explanation of Conventional Political Behavior: Marx, Lebon, and the Survey Research Center in the Cleveland Ghetto." Ph.D. dissertation, Case Western Reserve University, 1969. 130p.

A study of 500 residents in a poverty neighborhood of Cleveland during 1967. It explores the political actions in relation to revolutionary (Marx) and crowd behavior (Lebon) theory, and also in relation to recent voter behavior studies.

Brindley, Margaret Mary. "Cleveland's Cooperative Fair Employment Plan." M. A. thesis, Catholic University of America, 1951.

Caplan, Eleanor Kirschner. "Attitude and Behavior in a Middle Class Biracial Neighborhood: A Situational Approach to Relationship and Prediction." Ph.D. dissertation, Western Reserve University, 1962.

Collins, Ernest. "The Political Behavior of the Negroes in Cincinnati, Ohio and Louisville, Kentucky." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Kentucky, 1950. 226p.

This study indicates the changes in Negro party affiliations between 1932 and 1948, and how the Negroes in Cincinnati and Louisville have made social and economic advances through succesful use of their "block" political bargaining power. Also includes a history of Negro political adtivities from 1870-1948.

Colston, Freddie Charles. "The Influence of the Black Legislators in the Ohio House of Representatives." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1972. 265p.

Examines the influence of 10 Black legislators in the Ohio House of Representatives 1971 session, 109th General Assembly. Data collected from periodic interviews, newspapers, historical societies, and government offices. The study confirms that Black legislators' behavior is affected by race, and that the increase in Black legislators corresponds to an increase in legislation beneficial to Blacks.

Culpepper, Betty M. "The Negro and the Black Laws of Ohio, 1803-1860." M. A. thesis, Ketn State University, 1965. 179p.

The discriminatory "Black Laws" of Ohio are examined tracing their effect upon the economic, social, political and civil rights of the Blacks in Ohio. A synopsis of the laws is included, and they are examined with respect to Negro immigration into the state. Agencies, institutions, and organizations supporting or opposing the laws are indicated. Bibliography included.

Dabney, Wendell P. Cincinnati's Colored Citizens. Cincinnati: Dabney Publishing Co., 1926. 440p.

A general description and history of Cincinnati as well as a history of Negroes and their contributions to that city. Many photos portray prominent Black citizens accompanied by brief biographical sketches. Topics discussed are slavery, Black Laws, discrimination, schools, churches, musicians and singers, and typical occupations for Negroes such as barbers, butlers, caterers, undertakers, etc. The early Negro press, hospital and health care, housing, business, and criminal statistics for Negroes are also presented. Prominent property owners are listed.

Davis, Russell H. Black Americans in Cleveland. Cleveland: Associated Publishers, 1972. 525p.

A history of the Negro in Cleveland, much of which is based on the personal experience and manuscripts of Harry E. Davis, the author's brother. The account is well documented, with emphasis on the economic and social changes of the Blacks and their growth of influence in government and politics. Biographical sketches, a bibliography, appendices, and an index are included.

Davis, Russell H. Memorable Negroes in Cleveland's Past. Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1969. 58p.

This series of biographies is not only a contribution to Cleveland's local history, but a record of Black history there as well. The biographies range from that of Joseph Hodge, who guided Moses Cleaveland's party to the Western Reserve, to prominent physicians, attornies, and nationally known musicians. It is also a record of the development of the Black population growth and the white man's reaction to it in Cleveland.

Dillon, Merton L. The Abolitionists. De Kalb, Illinois: Northern Illinois University Press, 1974. $10.00, $3.00 pa.

The first volume in the Minorities in American History series, The Abolitionists is a comprehensive history of the antislavery movement in America. Abolitionists in all geographical areas are covered.

DuBerry, Pallie Ernestine. "Situations Involving Race Discrimination Faced by Twenty-Six Negro Girls in Cleveland." Unpublishes thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1929.

Ellsworth, Clayton Sumner. "Oberlin and the Anti-Slavery Movement Up to the Civil War." Ph.D. dissertation, Cornell University, 1930. 205p.

Examines the role played by Oberlin College in fighting slavery in Ohio, and the opposition it received in the Ohio General Assembly. Admission of Blacks to the school, and a general history of Oberlin College comprises the initial chapters. The influence and impact of Oberlin's anti-slavery efforts throughout the state are described. Bibliography.

Ellwein, Linda Krane. "The Negroes in Cincinnati: The Black Experience, 1870-1880." M. A. thesis, University of Cincinnati, 1964. 163p.

Describes the ambivalent attitudes of whites in the Cincinnati area to the Blacks that settled in that city just across the river from the slave-holding South. Other topics discussed are the material and physical status of the Negroes, their residential patterns, their roles as members of the community, Negro organizations, and distribution through the various wards of the city. Chapter V is entitled "The Black Experience: A Summary." Tables indicate the Negro and white population growth of the city, occupational status and mortality for Blacks as compared to whites. A bibliography is included.

Erickson, Leonard Ernest. "The Color Line in Ohio Public Schools." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1959. 468p.

Examines education of the Ohio Negro with a description of the political agitation to achieve equality of educational opportunity in the state, and a picture of the early status of the Negro in Ohio. Chapter topics include Negro settlement in Ohio, abolitionism, Negro schools prior to 1849, politics, civil rights, segregation, and the Arnett Law (repealing the Black Laws). Bibliography included.

Erickson, Leonard. "Politics and Repeal of Ohio's Black Laws, 1837-1948." Ohio History 82 (Summer-Autumn 1973): 154-75.
Discusses the 1804 and 1807 Ohio laws requiring a certificate of freedom and bond for Negroes migrating into the state and forbidding "black or mulatto" testimony in court cases where a white was a party.

Folk, Richard Albert. "Black Man's Burden in Ohio, 1849-1863." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Toledo, 1972. 442p.
Studies Ohio's Afro-American community in three sections. Part One traces origins and presents a demographic analysis; Part Two analyzes prejudices and efforts to overcome them. Part Three examines methods used by Blacks to attain full citizenship and fight slavery. Prominent Black men and women in both rural and urban Ohio are recognized.

Fuller, Ross N. "The Effect of Negro Migration on the Electoral Geography of Akron, Ohio, 1934-1964: An Application of the Lewis Method of Cartographic Analysis." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1968. 84p.
Examines the in-migration of Negroes from the rural south to Akron, and their corresponding patterns of voting behavior between 1934-1964. How ethnic patterns have changed and affected the composition and distribution of the electorate in Akron is studied. Conclusions indicate that Negro precincts gave higher pluralities to the Democrats, party allegiance is consistent, and deviation between the city vote and the Negro vote is minimal except in times of Presidential elections. Basically, Negro voting behavior patterns paralleled those of the city at large. Bibliography included. Fold-out map of Akron in end pocket.

Gerber, David A. "Ohio and the Color Line: Racial Discrimination in Ohio from 1860-1915." Ph.D. dissertation, Princeton University, 1971. 635p.
Considers the demographic character of Ohio's Negro population, the prejudices towards Blacks in use of public facilities, civil rights legislation, school integration, economic opportunity, racial violence and crime among Blacks.

Giffen, William. "Black Insurgency in the Republican Party of Ohio, 1920-1932." Ohio History 82 (Winter-Spring 1973): 25-45.
Discusses the change in Negro voting patterns that occurred between 1920-1932, as the Black vote became overwhelmingly Democratic after the New Deal, as one that did not occur abruptly. The implications of this change are discussed.

________. "The Negro in Ohio, 1914-1939." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1968. 507p.
The public life of Negro Ohioans, their societal status and responses to it are examined. Concerned primarily with conditions of Negroes with respect to employment, housing, education, use of public accommodations, political and governmental roles.

Glass, James J. "A Description of Police and Negro Attitudes: An Analysis of Law Enforcement Policies and Methods and the Ghetto's Response." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1968. 104p.

Examines police-Negro relations of two minority groups separated from the political system of the city, both feeling lack of support from outside sources. Describes how the Black community sees the police as agents of the white community, and how the police see the Black community as a vocal and critical group. Both groups have preconceived notions which lead to tensions and insensitivity to the other. The author points out the difficulty in solving the problem while polarization exists. Cleveland's police department, along with three other cities (San Diego, Los Angeles, Detroit) are examined. A summary, prospects for change, and bibliography conclude the study.

Goliber, Thomas J. "Cuyahoga Blacks: A Social and Demographic Study, 1850-1880." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1972. 148p.

This study of Blacks in Cleveland is a comprehensive record from 1850-1880. Tables indicate the growth of the Black population, their areas of origin, size of households, employment, economic and social conditions, education, and data on interracial relationships. Various maps indicate distribution of Blacks by street, ward and township. Included also is a history of the Black settlement in Cleveland. An appendix and bibliography are included.

Grace, Alonzo Gaskell. "The Effect of Negro Migration on the Cleveland Public School System." Ph.D. dissertation, Western Reserve University, 1932.

Hague, Essie Juanaldas. "A Study of the Social Service Programs and Policies in Negro Churches, with Special Reference to Cleveland." Unpublished thesis, School of Applied Social Science, Western Reserve University, 1929.

Hawkinson, William P. "Residential Propinquity as a Factor in Negro Spouse-Selection in Relation to Age and Occupation of Negro Males in Akron, Ohio in 1953." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1954. 80p.

Investigates the degree of residential propinquity present in Negro spouse selection, with the conclusion that it is significantly greater for Negroes than for whites at marriage. Data accumulated are based on the marriage licenses recorded in the Summit County Courthouse. The appendixes plot census tract statistics for types of housing, facilities, age, marital status, and economic characteristics for the area studied. Bibliography.

Heath, Marilyn S. "A Study of the Distribution of Negroes in Ohio: 1950-1970." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1973. 54p.

Examines the distribution of Ohio's Negroes in incorporated places of 1,000-49,999 population. Places with less than 25 Negro residents were excluded. It was determined that industrial development and Negro population were distinctly related, with the majority of Negroes employed as skilled or non-skilled laborers in the manufacturing industries. Other factors influential in determining the distribution patterns of Ohio's Negroes were also concluded. Bibliography included.

Heddesheimer, Walter Jon. "The Negro in Cleveland 1865-1875, Emphasizing the Attitudes of the Two Major Newspapers." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1965. 90p.
The status of the Negro in Cleveland is traced with a history of the Negro in Ohio and the first legislation discriminating against him present in the original state constitution. The personal and racial traits of the Negro as they are depicted by Cleveland's two leading newspapers of the period, The Cleveland Leader and the Cleveland Plain Dealer are emphasized. A bibliography is included.

Hewitt, James Howard. "Methods of Appealing to the Negro Consumer Market of Cleveland as Revealed by a Study of the Sales Promotion Methods Used by Representative Manufacturers." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1950.
An analysis of the sales promotion methods that the manufacturers are using to cultivate the Negro consumer market of Cleveland. A consideration is offered of the impact of these methods on the Negro community in Cleveland.

Hickok, Charles Thomas. "The Negro in Ohio, 1802-1870." Ph.D. dissertation, Western Reserve University, 1896.
This paper considers the following topics in relation to Ohio: the slavery clause in the Ordinance of 1787; the struggle for political equality from the formation of the state to the ratification of the 15th amendment; educational and industrial opportunities enjoyed by the Negro; and observations on the slavery sentiment in the state.

James, Felix. "The American Addition: The History of a Black Community." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1972. 227p.
Analyzes and describes the evolution of a semi-rural community on the outskirts of Columbus from its beginnings as a mixed community in 1898. Whites moved out with the influx of Blacks during World War I and the community became a slum. The impact of annexation to the city, and the roles of the Urban League and other similar organizations in reestablishing it as an attractive neighborhood are discussed.

Jirkans, Raymond J. "Racial Tensions in Ohio Politics, 1865-1871." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1961. 102p.
The author aims to show how racial tension was diminished in Ohio in a study of the Reconstruction Era of 1876-1871. Extensive coverage is given to Negro suffrage and racial tensions and elections in Cleveland with attention to the power and influence of the Democratic and Republican parties. A bibliography is included.

Jirran, Raymond J. "Cleveland and the Negro Following World War II." Ph.D. dissertation, Kent State University, 1972. 632p.

Democracy, business and professions, education, politics, justice, acculturation, and religion are the main topic divisions discussed in light of World War II and the adjustments it precipitated and required in the Black community of Cleveland. Population tables compare the percent of population change for Blacks as well as whites from 1910-1965, comparative incomes, etc. A comprehensive bibliography is included.

Kusmer, Kenneth L. "Black Cleveland, the Origins and Development of a Ghetto, 1890-1930." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1970. 211p.

Covers the origins and development of Cleveland's Black ghetto from 1890-1930. The author discusses segregation, restrictions in employment and housing, and discrimination in restaurants, theaters, and other public places, and how the great influx of Negroes into northern cities, which began in 1916, affected these conditions. Tables and maps portraying Cleveland's Negro population, origin of birth, type of employment, etc. are included. The Negro elite in the Negro community are also discussed. The bibliography includes manuscript collections, statistical data, books, articles, and newspapers.

Lang, LeRoy. "A Profile of 100 Black Professionals in the Cleveland Public Schools." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1972.

It was the purpose of this study to analyze recruiting practices of Negro personnel by large school systems; to determine the number of Black professional personnel employed by the Cleveland Public Schools; and to provide background data on 100 Black professionals. This study aims to focus on Cleveland's hiring and promoting practices in regard to Blacks. It also aims to show that a Black professional can, when given an opportunity, step into the mainstream of things and do a job which is a credit to the profession.

Levine, Charles Howard. "Community Conflict and Mayoral Leadership, A Theoretical Examination with Applications to Black Mayoral Leadership in Gary, Indiana and Cleveland, Ohio." Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1971. 507p.

A comparative study of two Black, big-city mayors of the late 1960's: Carl Stokes of Cleveland and Richard Hatcher of Gary. The work explores the Black power bases responsible for their elections, opposition to their election and administrations, and the early accomplishments of both men while in office.

Loeb, Charles H. The Future is Yours. Cleveland: The Future Outlook League, Inc., 1947. 124p.

The history of the Future Outlook League from 1935-1946 is provided with an analysis of its philosophy and its methods of attempting to achieve economic equality for Blacks. A brief biographical sketch of John Oliver Holly, Jr., its founder, is included as part of the history. Many prominent Blacks in the Cleveland community are mentioned. Photographs.

McGinnis, Frederick Alphonso. *The Education of Negroes in Ohio.* Wilberforce, Ohio: n.p., 1962. 104p.

MacGreil, Micheal P. "A Psycho-Socio-Cultural Theory of Prejudice: As Tested in Data Collected from Selected Samples in the Philadelphia and Cleveland Metropolitan Areas." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1966. 412p.

Theoretical considerations developed in the process of constructing a theory of prejudice and rationalization are presented in Part I. The methods, instrument and data collected in the process of deriving a theory comprise the second part with possible ways for reducing prejudice suggested in the summary chapter. Data tables are plotted in the appendix; a bibliography is included.

Mark, Mary Louise. *Negroes in Columbus.* Columbus, Ohio State University Press, 1928. 63p.

Describes the growth of Negro population in Columbus indicating the various Negro neighborhoods, rents and housing conditions in each and various aspects of the Negro population, e.g. place of origin, length of residence, age distribution, marital status, education, church affiliation, facilities available in homes, etc. These statistics are plotted on various charts and maps.

May, Alma. "The Negro and Mercer County." M. A. thesis, University of Dayton, 1968.

The Negro Industrial School established in Mercer County, Ohio and efforts made to find housing and jobs for the John Randolph slaves in that community are described.

Moore, William Franklin. "Status of the Negro in Cleveland." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1953. 103p.

Describes the criteria by which the status of the Negro in Cleveland can be objectively determined. A list compiled by Langston Hughes of what "American Negroes desire" was found to concur greatly with Myrdal's "Rank Order of Discrimination" in *An American Dilemma*, and, therefore, used as a valid criterion of status. Types of equalities surveyed were: those concerned with economics, education, housing, government, legal status, courtesy, and public services.

Murphy, Melvin L. "The Columbus Urban League: A History, 1917-1967." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1970. 156p.

Describes the Columbus Urban League as the product of the massive Black exodus from the deep South begin in 1917. Its work in assimilating these Blacks into society by assisting them in finding homes, schools, churches and jobs is typical of service during the next 50 years.

Nelson, Thomas. "Ohio's Black Codes." M. A. thesis, University of Toledo, 1969.

O'Dell, Richard Frederick. "The Early Antislavery Movement in Ohio." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan, 1948. 420p.

Describes reasons for antislavery philosophy of early Ohio, early efforts toward the exclusion of slavery from the state, and attempts to advance the status of free Negroes. Topics discussed are settlement of the Ohio Country, statehood, the abolitionists, and political controversy. A bibliography is included.

Pih, Richard W. "The Negro in Cincinnati, 1820-1841." M. A. thesis, Miami University, 1968. 198p.

Emphasis is on the Black migrations to Ohio in the early 19th century; the segregated Black community; the controversy over Lane Seminary and Theodore Wald; the fugitive slavery controversy and riots of 1841, and early abolitionists in Ohio. Activities within the Black community and reactions of the white community to it are discussed.

Rinehart, John S. "The Negro in a Congested Toledo Area." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1940. 98p.

A study of Negro employment, housing and the social ramifications of each, is made among the residents of a single block in Toledo. The conclusion that socially acceptable behavior is hard to attain in undesirable surroundings is made. Includes bibliography.

Ross, George R. "The Effects of the Washington/DuBois Controversy on Four Black Leaders in Cleveland, 1900-1920." Honors thesis, Allegheny College, 1973. 61p.

Over three-quarters of this work is devoted to discussion of the variant philosophies of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. DuBois concerning the means of Black advancement. The final chapter explores the feeling of four Cleveland Blacks (John P. Green, George Myers (politicians), Charles W. Chestnutt (author), and H.C. Smith (editor) toward the philosophies of these two men.

Siebert, Wilbur H. "A Quaker Section of the Underground Railroad in Northern Ohio." *Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* 39 (1930): 479-502.

The author traces one of the main lines of the underground railroad running through and stopping at Cleveland, among other stations. The article discusses some of the most outstanding station masters and keepers, as well as families who harbored Negro fugitives. Included also are some of the more dramatic escape incidents of the slaves.

Stroud, Robert Vernon. "A Study of the Relations Between Social Distances and Speech Differences of White and Negro High School Students of Dayton, Ohio." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1956. 74p.

Describes a study conducted to determine if speech differences existed between the Black and white students from three Dayton high schools, and if they did to what extent they could be attributed to the social distances between the two groups. Sentence articulation tests were administered to each subject with significant differences noted on scores for the Black and white groups. Includes bibliography.

Sussman, Marvin B. *Hough, Cleveland, Ohio: A Study of Social Life and Change.* Cleveland: Western Reserve University Press, 1959. 95p.

Discusses the population characteristics of the Hough, Cleveland area with special emphasis on the rapid changes since 1940 in racial composition, national origins of the residents, occupational patterns and the sex ration. The white and non-white populations are compared against several variables including the residence of their parents.

Thorne, Irene. "The Anti-Slavery Movement in Ohio as Illustrated by the Abolition Movement and the Underground Railroad." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1942. 57p.

Discusses the abolition movement in Ohio with a brief review of the national events that culminated in it, including a history of slavery in the United States. The organization of the underground railroad and the persons who played major roles in its function are presented, as well as the major abolition societies, some outstanding fugitives and the incidents surrounding their attempts to escape. A bibliography is included.

Tillery, Tyrone. "Cincinnati Blacks and the Great Depression: 1929-1938." M. A. thesis, University of Cincinnati, 1971. 122p.

Describes Cincinnati Blacks as representative of a microcosm of the total Black experience of the 1930's. A background to the depression and history of Black migration to Cincinnati from 1900-1930 is presented. Black unemployment in Cincinnati, the relief and welfare agencies' roles, and problems of health and crime during the depression are also covered. The appendix tables provide statistics on Negro and white employment and occupations in Cincinnati, religious denominations among the Blacks, and other social and economic statistics. A bibliography is included.

Underhill, Sister Patricia. "City Planning in Cincinnati and the Negro Migrations: 1915-1969." M. A. thesis, Xavier University, 1969.

Weber, David E. "Negro Voting Behavior in Cleveland: 1928-1945." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1971. 93p.

Investigates and analyzes the voting behavior of Cleveland Blacks during a period when Blacks were becoming disassociated with traditional Black Republicanism. A background of Black political behavior in Cleveland is presented. The role of economic factors is also discussed. The appendixes contain statistics on actual voting registration and voting in Cleveland wards during the period under study. A bibliography of works consulted is included.

Weinberg, Kenneth G. Black Victory: Carl Stokes and the Winning of Cleveland. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1968. 250p.

Describes the political situation in Cleveland prior to and at the time of Carl Stokes election as mayor in 1967. Emphasis is on Cleveland as a nationality oriented city, the strong labor-union influence, the Democratic party leadership, and the other forces, as well as the kind of candidate that prompted a major American city to be the first to put a Black man in power.

Wesley, Charles H. Ohio Negroes in the Civil War. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1962. 46p.

Examines the status of Ohio Negroes prior to the Civil War, their contribution to it, and how the outcome of the war affected both the Negroes in Ohio and the state itself. Included are reactions to various groups as they anticipated the free Negroes migrating into the state and flooding the labor force and job market. Emphasis is on recruitment of Negro soldiers, remuneration to them as contrasted to that of white soldiers, other kinds of discrimination, and specific civil war battles in which they fought. Bibliography included.

Wilson, Charles Jay. "The Negro in Early Ohio." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 39 (1930): 717-68.

The author describes the relationship of the Negro with the settlers in various aspects of Ohio history. He points out the Cleveland settlers of the Western Reserve area were educated Puritans opposed to slavery, as distinct from the Scotch-Irish settlers who took a typically southern attitude in the racial question. The history of legislation involving the Negro in Ohio is presented.

Wye, Christopher G. "Midwest Ghetto: Patterns of Negro Life and Thought in Cleveland, Ohio, 1929-1945." Ph.D. dissertation, Kent State University, 1973. 508p.

Examines patterns of change and continuity in the social structure of Cleveland's Black community from the beginning of the depression to the end of World War II. The impact of the depression, the New Deal, and the war on the Black community is considered. The introduction traces the evolution and development of the Negro social structure prior to the period studied. Topics stressed are housing, war industry and the Black worker, the labor movement, Negro capitalism, political emancipation and radical leadership in the Black community. Statistics in relation to Cleveland Negroes are presented in the appendixes; a bibliography is included.

Zannes, Estelle. Checkmate in Cleveland. Cleveland: Press of Case Western Reserve University, 1972. 271p.

Points out the significance of Stokes election in Cleveland as the first Black mayor of Cleveland or any major American city. Traces the political history, tensions and forces of the sixties.

The platform and campaign strategy that induced the city's European Nationalities Committee of Cleveland to endorse Stokes is presented. Included also are Stokes' withdrawal from seeking a third term, and the election of Ralph Perk.

Zinz, Kenneth M. "The Future Outlook League of Cleveland: A Negro Protest Organization." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1973. 158p.

Organized for the purpose of opening job opportunities for Negroes in white-owned businesses in the Black community. The Future Outlook League was established in Cleveland in 1935. Its function, goals, membership, and prospective role is examined and employment of Black women in the World War II related industries discussed. Bibliography included.

BYELORUSSIAN-AMERICANS

"The Byelorussian Community of Cleveland." In *Ethnic Communities of Cleveland*. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 67-73.

Traces the history of immigration and the growth of the Byelorussian community in Cleveland. Distribution of Byelorussian-Americans, ethnic churches, and associations are identified as are political and occupational tendencies.

"Byelorussian Press." In *Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers*. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 1972. pp. 31-4.

The section on the Byelorussian press in the United States includes newspapers and journals published in Byelorussian and English. Arranged alphabetically with annotations.

CHINESE-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Chang, Alice. "A Chinese and Japanese Bibliography." *RQ* 10 (Summer 1971): 299-306. EJ 041 340

Materials cover the historical and present experiences of the Chinese in the U.S. Emphasis is on acculturation, cultural values of the Chinese community, and status of the group in American society. There are 168 entires in the bibliography.

Duphiney, Lorna. *Oriental-Americans: An Annotated Bibliography*. New York: ERIC Clearinghouse on the Urban Disadvantaged, 1972. 29p. ED 060136

Major emphasis in this bibliography is given to material published since 1960 regarding Japanese-Americans and Chinese-Americans. Includes articles about social, economic and educational development; some dissertations are presented.

Hansen, G. C., ed. *Chinese in California: A Brief Bibliographic History*. Portland, Oregon: Richard Abel & Company, Inc., 1970. 140p.

Annotated bibliographical references arranged alphabetically.

Hansen suggests that possibly certain Americans in the pre-gold rush days desired importation of Chinese laborers into California and participated in the popular "coolie" traffic known in Asia. Covers the role of the Chinese in the development of California and the West.

Young, Nancy E. The Chinese in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography. Honolulu, Hawaii: University Press of Hawaii, 1973. 149p.

A Social Science Research Institute special publication, this annotated bibliography of selected materials on the Chinese in Hawaii describes materials contained in public libraries throughout Honolulu, the University of Hawaii, the Hawaii State Library, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the United Chinese Society and various Hawaii state offices with location symbols. Chinese-language sources are included; the Chinese characters are listed by item number in the glossary. The first major publications from the Hawaii Chinese History Center established in 1971. Includes glossary and index.

B. General Works

Barth, Gunther P. Bitter Strength: A History of the Chinese in the United States, 1850-1870. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1964. 305p.

Provides a history of the Chinese in the United States for the period of 1850-1870. Attributes the goal of the Chinese immigrants to make money and return to China, and the hostility they inherited because of their nonwhite color, as positive factors in their lack of assimilation and acceptance. The study concentrates on the state of California and the Chinese as participants in the labor force there, the work camps, and Chinatown. A glossary of Chinese characters, bibliographical notes, and an index are included.

Boyd, Monica. "The Chinese in New York, California, and Hawaii: A Study of Socioeconomic Differentials." Phylon 32 (Summer 1971): 198-206.

California State Senate. Chinese Immigration: Its Social, Moral and Political Effect. New York: Jerome S. Ozer, Publisher, 1971. 302p. (Reprint of 1878 ed.)

A report of the California's State Senate's Special Committee on Chinese Immigration with emphasis on social, moral and political effects. It includes "An Address to the People of the United States Upon the Evils of Chinese Immigration." given in 1877 and the testimony taken before the Senate Committee. Various papers and addresses read by clergymen, and resolutions adopted by church associations are given, as well as opinions of professionals and journalists. Not indexed.

Chao, Yuen Ren. The Language Problems of Chinese Children in America. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Chinese Linguistics Project, 1969. 10p. $1.50 ED 026 642

Discusses the Chinese language as a second language among Chinese-American children. The author stresses the importance of taking advantage of this major opportunity for children to become proficient in two languages. Included are five suggestions for maintaining the Chinese language in the home.

Coolidge, Mary Roberts. Chinese Immigration. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 531p. (Reprint of 1909 ed.)

Presents Chinese immigration in three phases: (1) the free immigration of 1848-1882; (2) the period of restriction and exclusion; and (3) Chinese competition in labor and factors relevant to assimilation or non-assimilation. The appendix contains statistical tables of Chinese population in the U.S., a selected bibliography, and an index.

Hsu, Francis L. K. Americans and Chinese: Reflections on Two Cultures and Their People. Garden City, New York: Doubleday Natural History Press, 1972. 520p. $5.95.

Focuses on two contrasting ways of life: the individual-centered American way, and the situation-centered Chinese way. In the former, the emphasis is placed upon the predilections of the individual in contrast to an individual's appropriate place and behavior among his fellow men. Also stresses the predominance of emotion in the American way of life as compared with a tendency of the Chinese to underplay emotions. These contrasts are interrelated.

________. Challenge of the American Dream: The Chinese in the U.S. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishers, 1971. 160p.

This work is an analysis of the Chinese situation in the United States in terms of contact and conflict between two different cultures. It examines the way the Chinese and whites behave under these circumstances of contact and conflict, and the effects on individual behavior patterns. Specific topics discussed are the different kinds of Chinese, language, family and kinship, religion, adolescence, prejudice, Americanization, and the Chinese identity. Also included are questions for future encounters. A bibliography is presented in the section "Recommended Reading;" an index is provided.

Integrated Education Associates Editorial Staff. Chinese Americans: School and Community Problems. Evanston, Illinois: Integrated Education Associates, 1972. 76p.

A collection of 13 articles on the Chinese-American covering such topics as schooling and employment, language, community needs, the elderly, and busing in Chinatown. Emphasis is on school-related subjects, and on community studies in large urban areas such as New York City and San Francisco. Includes "Selected References on Asian-American School and Community Affairs."

Kung, S. W. Chinese in American Life. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973. 352p. (Reprint of 1962 ed.)

Presents the history, status, problems and contributions of Chinese-Americans and also includes studies of the Chinese in Southeast Asia, Canada, and Latin America. Much emphasis is given to immigration laws and policies. Names of Chinese scholars who have made impressive contributions to science and humanity, nobel prize winners, engineers, teachers, doctors, nurses, laundrymen and restauranteurs are given. Emphasis is on understanding the Chinese Americans and learning from the Chinese civilization, not only intellectually, but morally and spiritually. Bibliography and index included.

Light, Ivan H. Ethnic Enterprise in America: Business and Welfare Among Chinese, Japanese, and Blacks. Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 1973. 209p.

Emphasis is on American cities and urban areas in this study of minority business opportunity among the Chinese, Japanese and Blacks. Credit and banking, kinship roles among the Orientals, life insurance, the Urban League and Business League and mutual-aid systems are discussed. A bibliography and index are provided.

Loewen, James W. The Mississippi Chinese. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1971. 237p.

Gives a historical and contemporary picture of Chinese in Mississippi, their relationship with the black and white communities. Reasons for the evolution of attitudes toward and conditions of life for the Chinese in this community are emphasized, particularly with respect to future trends. Bibliography included.

Lum, John Bernard. "An Effectiveness Study of English as a Second Language (ESL) and Chinese Bilingual Methods." Ph.D. dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1971. 125p.

Investigates the methods of teaching English as a second language to non-English-speaking Chinese explaining how audio-lingual means are used to present grammatical structures. Also discusses how the Chinese bilingual style uses Chinese to teach English. Statistical ratings of oral language maturity and language skills are given. The study conclusions and topics for further investigation are provided. Bibliography included.

Miller, Stuart Creighton. The Unwelcome Immigrant: The American Image of the Chinese, 1785-1882. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1969. 259p.

The image of the Chinese in America in the latter part of the 18th century is described as an explanation for the exclusion law of 1882. Provides a history of Chinese-American relations. Bibliographical notes and index are included.

Murphy, Betty. "Boston's Chinese: They Have Problems Too." Opportunity May, 1971, pp. 18-24.

Briefly summarizes the history of the Boston Chinese and focuses on their present social and economic problems and the programs developing to deal with the problems.

Nee, Brett de Bary, and Victor G. Longtime Californ': A Documentary Study of an American Chinatown. New York: Pantheon Books, 1972. 410p.

Discusses California's present day Chinatown and the forces that created it originally, and perpetuate its existence. It is indicated as an unusually cohesive ethnic community, and research is conducted by personal interviews with its members. Profiles of social classes of the families of Chinatown and the more significant immigration laws are contained in the appendixes. A map indicating the districts from which the Chinese in America had originated is also included.

Pan, Josephine Jung-pei. "Assimilation and the Family Authority Structure of Chinese-Americans." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1972. 48p.

The relationship between the wife's role in the Chinese-American family and its degree of assimilation was examined. Factors specifically studied were: (1) age of wife, (2) length of her residence in the U.S., (3) the proportion of native Americans in her neighborhood, (4) the amount of English she speaks in her daily life, (5) her social contact with native Americans. Data from questionnaires sent to 228 Chinese immigrants indicated that psychological identification with native Americans is an important variable affecting assimilation.

Saxton, Alexander. The Indispensable Enemy: Labor and the Anti-Chinese Movement in California. Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1971. 293p.

Emphasis is on the Democratic Party and the labor movement as forces that affected the Chinese in California as well as the white population. The period stressed is post Civil War and shortly after the turn of the century.

Seward, George F. Chinese Immigration in its Social and Economical Aspects. New York: Arno Press, 1970. 421p. (Reprint of 1881 ed.)

This reprint of an 1881 study examining Chinese immigration reflects not only the population of Chinese in the U.S. at the time, but the occupations they engaged in and the factors behind anti-Chinese sentiments and prejudice. Emphasis is on the Chinese as a labor force. Not indexed.

Tan, Mely Giok. "Social Mobility and Assimilation: The Chinese in the United States." Ph.D. dissertation, University of California at Berkeley, 1968. 336p.

Examines the consequences of upward social mobility within ethnic minority groups. Documentation of the changes in the socioeconomic status of the Chinese is based on the 1940, 1950 and 1960 census data; investigation of the relationships between upward mobility and assimilation are based on a sample of Chinese in San Francisco.

Tou, Louis Aloysius. "A Study of Work Value Orientations of Chinese-American and White-American Students of the 7th and 8th Grades in Catholic Elementary Schools." Ph.D. dissertation, Catholic University of America, 1974. 140p.

Studies cultural influences of Chinese-American and white students regarding work value orientations and determining whether or not the influence of cultural values can be changed by utilizing Holland's SDS (Self-Directed Search) method.

Tsai, Shih-shan Henry. "Reaction to Exclusion: Ch'ing Attitudes Toward Overseas Chinese in the United States 1848-1906." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, 1970. 358p.

Examines Ch'ing diplomatic machinery and philosophy of Chinese immigration to U.S. including treatment of immigrants and Chinese residents in the U.S. Considers the development of the U.S. policy of exclusion and the reaction of the Chinese to it. Emphasis is on the anti-Chinese movement and expressions of hostility and resentment of the growing Chinese labor force in the U.S.

Tung, William L. The Chinese in America 1820-1973. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1974. 150p.

A Chronology & Fact Book in the Ethnic Chronology Series, this work covers the history of the Chinese in the U.S., the important documents, acts, treaties and judicial decisions relevant to their experience in the U.S., a bibliography concerning their immigration and record of their status in America. Includes lists of Chinese organizations.

Wong, Jean H. "Chinese-American Identity and Children's Picture Books." Unpublished paper, 1971. 17p. ED 067 663 $.65

Surveys childrens books about Chinese, Chinese-Americans, or China for prekindergarten through third-grade reading level to determine how the books represent the Chinese to the young child. Titles are grouped by theme. No picture books were identified as showing life in contemporary China or Taiwan. Indicates books contain occupational stereotypes for Chinese-Americans, and overgeneralize the Chinese culture and traditions. Outstanding titles are noted.

Wood, Ruth, and Linda Lavine. San Francisco Chinese Bilingual Pilot Program. Content Analysis Schedule for Bilingual Education Programs. Washington, D.C.: Office of Education, Div. of Bilingual Education, 1971. 47p. $.65 ED 080 017

Presents information on the history, funding, and scope of the San Francisco Chinese Bilingual Program. Information is also provided on staff selection and the linguistic background of project teachers. An assessment is made of the duration and extent of the bilingual component, and the methods of teaching a second language.

Wu, Cheng-Tsu. Chink: Evidence of the Anti-Chinese Prejudice Pervading Our Country. Cleveland: World Publishing Co., 1972. 289p.

This documentary history of anti-Chinese prejudice in America begins with a brief study of Chinese immigration and anti-oriental legislation. The Foreign Miner's License Tax Act of 1853, the Chinese Police Tax, the California's Immigrant Tax (1855), immigration restrictions, etc. are representative. Contemporary job discrimination and substandard conditions of Chinatowns are emphasized, and the coverage of the Chinese-Americans in the media is also criticized. Notes, bibliography provided; not indexed.

Wu, Frances Yu-Tsing. "Mandarin-Speaking Aged Chinese in the Los Angeles Area: Needs and Services." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Southern California, 1974. 271p.

Studies the needs and problems of Mandarin-speaking residents in the Los Angeles area. Deals with the services available to the elderly, and how they utilize them. Lack of making use of the services was attributed to the language barrier of many unable to communicate in English. Lack of transportation was another problem, as was lack of leisure activities. Housing, health, and income did not appear to be problems, as much as the language and generation gaps.

Yee, Albert H. "Myopic Perceptions and Textbooks: Chinese Americans' Search for Identity." Journal of Social Issues 29 (Spring 1973): 99-114.

This examination of American social studies textbooks shows that involvement of Asians in American history is barely mentioned or neglected. Chinese-Americans, therefore, do not perceive themselves with a meaningful identity.

Yee, Min S. "Busing Comes to Chinatown." Race Relations Reporter 3 (3 January 1972): 18-21.

Examines the linguistic competence of bilingual Italian-American children. The definite sequencing evident in child-language acquisition is indicated as possibly having implications for second-language acquisition by the adults of Chinatown.

Zo, Kil Young. "Chinese Immigration into the United States 1850-1880." Ph.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1971. 231p.

Traces Chinese immigration into the U.S. from 1849 to 1882, with emphasis on status and conditions of immigrant laborers and families.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Choi, Ching Yan. "Minority Status and Anomia: A Study of the Chinese in Metropolitan Cleveland." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1967.

Studies the relationship between socio-economic well being and anomia, particularly testing the possible effects of variations in minority status on the relation of socio-economic well-being to anomia.

CROATIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

"Croatian Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 44-7.

Newspapers and journals in Croatian and Croatian-English published in the United States. All entries are arranged alphabetically.

Eterovich, Adam S., ed. Jugoslav-American Immigrant History Series 1492-1900, Jugoslav Immigrant Bibliography 1965. San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1965. 25p.

A bibliography of books and articles available on Croatian, Serb and Slovenian immigrants in the United States. Current newspapers of these three ethnic groups in the United States are listed as well as a list of relevant material in the University of Minnesota Immigrant Archives.

Eterovich, Francis H. Biographical Directory of Scholars, Artists, and Professionals of Croatian Descent in the United States and Canada. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1970. 203p.

This directory contains some 300 biographies in alphabetical arrangement of scholars, artists and professionals of Croatian descent in the United States and Canada. Also includes lists of names according to field of specialization and according to geographical distribution.

Markotic, Vladimir, comp. and ed. Biographical Directory of Americans and Canadians of Croatian Descent. Calgary: Research Centre for Canadian Ethnic Studies, 1973. 204p. $10.00.

A biographical directory of Americans and Canadians of Croatian descent including their institutions, organizations, officers and periodicals. Includes over 500 entries, 400 of which are detailed. Arrangement is alphabetical by individual with additional lists by occupation and geographic distribution. Institutions and organizations are listed alphabetically by state and province, under the following categories: Churches, Clubs and Halls, Lodges, Political Organizations; periodicals are listed alphabetically with brief publishing information.

Prpic, George J. Croatia and Croatians: An Annotated and Selected Bibliography in English. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1972. 15p.

This selected and partly annotated bibliography contains some 115 references comprised of books, parts of books, reprints, pamphlets, and a few doctoral dissertations. Some references cover Croatians in America.

________. The Croatian Publications Abroad After 1939: A Bibliography. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1969. 66p. $5.00.

Lists writings done by Croatian authors in foreign countries and covers the years 1938 to 1968. It includes books, articles, reviews, reprints, journals, newspapers and periodicals, almanacs, dissertations and pamphlets.

________. On South Slav Immigrants in America and Their Historical Background. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1972. 21p.

A selective bibliography on the South Slav immigrants and their background. Includes a general section on Slavs and Slavic immigrants, and the Balkans and South Slav immigrants.

Prpic, George J., and Hilda Prpic. Croatian Books and Booklets Written in Exile. Cleveland: SUKYS Printing, 1973. 73p. $5.00.

This bibliography covers books and booklets published in both Croatian and foreign languages outside of Croatia. A list of publishers and book sellers is included, as well as a 20-page introduction in Croatian.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 536p. $20.00. (Reprint of 1910 ed.)

This book is divided into two parts: the first part details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; the second part presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life in the United States. Groups discussed in the work are: Polish, Slovak, Czech, Croatian, Slovenian, Rumanian, and Serbian. Extensive data including statistics, maps, charts included. Bibliography and index provided. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Colakovic, Brando Mita. Yugoslav Migrations to America. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1973. 190p. $9.00.

A short study of Yugoslavian immigration to the United States. The author deals with the reasons Yugoslavians left their homeland, their perception of the United States, their numbers and occupations, and their geographic distribution within America.

Eterovich, Adam S. Dalmatians from Croatia and Montenegrin Serbs in the West and South 1800-1900. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1971. 127p. $7.00.

An account of the Slovenian people from the pioneer Yugoslavs in California in 1841, the Croatians who fought as Confederate soldiers in the Civil War, to the Slovenian communities at the turn of the century. Included are lists of individual names with cities of origin, and business or occupation in the United States.

________, ed. Jugoslav-American History Series 1492-1900: Jugoslavs in Los Angeles 1733 to 1900. San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1966. 78p. $3.00.

An account of the role that Serb and Croatian immigrants played in the development of Los Angeles, mainly in the period after 1841. The author covers the political, economic, social and religious life of the Yugoslavian immigrants in the area of California. Brief sketches of prominent Yugoslav-Americans are included. Statistical information on Yugoslavs in Los Angeles is drawn from the Los Angeles Voting Registers of 1873 and 1884, business directories of 1875, 1883, and 1889, and from the U.S. and State Census of Population for 1850-52-60-70 and 80.

________. Jugoslav-American Immigrant History Series 1492-1900: Jugoslavs in San Francisco, 1870-1875. San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1967. 140p. $3.00.

A series of personal accounts of immigrants, excerpts from business directories, voting registers, marriage records and census records, this short work provides valuable primary source material relating to the Yugoslav, primarily Croatian and Slovenian, colony in San Francisco in the 19th century.

Govorchin, Gerald G. Americans from Yugoslavia. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1961. 352p. $8.50.

A history of the immigration of Yugoslavians to the United States. Analyzes contributions to the U.S. and includes a section on the social and cultural organizations of the immigrants. Well documented, with extensive notes. Statistical tables.

Grazi, Stjepan. Croatian Immigration to Allegheny County 1882-1914. Pittsburgh: Croatian Fraternal Union, 1956. 55p.

A brief account of the role Croatian immigrants played in the industrial development of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Analyzes political, economic and social causes of immigration, and discusses the religious and social life of Croatian-Americans.

Prpic, George J. The Croatian Immigrants in America. New York: Philosophical Library, 1971. 519p. $11.95.

A comprehensive history of the life, work, contributions and background of the Croatian immigrants to the United States. Appendices include statistics on Croatia and Croatians, immigration to the United States from Croatia, emigration from Croatia-Slovenia, and various proclamations. Extensive bibliography provided. Scholarly.

________. The Croatian Immigrants in the United States of America. Reprint from Croatia; Land, People, Culture, Vol. 2. Edited by F. H. Eterovich and Christopher Spalatin. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970.

Discusses the immigration of Croatians to America, and life in the larger Croatian settlements in the United States. Emphasis is on conditions, experiences and institutions of the immigrants.

________. "The Croats in America." Ph.D. Dissertation, Georgetown University, 1959. 661p.

This study presents an historical survey of Croatian immigration and immigrants in America. Examines this group's contributions, and the background and reaction to the emigration in Croatia. An extensive bibliography is included. Scholarly.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Babics, Walter V. Assimilation of Yugoslavs in Franklin County, Ohio. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1972. 96p. $7.00. (Reprint of 1964 ed.)

Originally presented as a Ph.D. dissertation, this is an analysis of the social assimilation of Yugoslavian immigrants in Franklin County, Ohio. In dealing with Yugoslavian immigrants, the author discusses the experiences and problems faced by Serbs, Macedonians, Slovenians, and Montenegrians, as well as Croatians, as they underwent the process of assimilation. Includes statistical tables.

"The Balkan Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 1-34.

Traces the immigration history of the Slovenians, the Croatians, the Serbians and Montenegrians. Their population distribution and residential communities in the Cleveland area are discussed. Compares skills, occupations, traditions of the entire Balkan community.

Bonutti, Karl and George J. Prpic. Selected Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Socio-Economic Study. Cleveland: The Cleveland Urban Observatory, 1974. 240p.

Four ethnic communities in Cleveland are studied: Hungarian, Italian, Slovenian-Croatian St. Clair Neighborhood, and a Puerto Rican community. Interviews and survey questionnaires provided data from approximately 100 households on type of household, age and education of occupants, ethnic background, employment, income, home ownership, mobility, church, culture, and crime.

Brentar, Joseph Christian. "The Social and Economic Adjustment of the Croatian Displaced Persons in Cleveland Compared with that of Earlier Croatian Immigrants." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1951. 115p.

Problems of Croatians who migrated to Cleveland around 1900 are compared to those who migrated after 1945 because of opposition to the Communist regime in Yugoslavia. Emphasis is on economic and social differences.

Croatian Fraternal Union. Fiftieth Anniversary of the Croatian Fraternal Union and the Eighth Annual Croatian Fraternal Day. Cleveland: C.F.U., 1944. 99p.

Kasunic, Carl Peter. "Croatian Immigrants in the Greater Cleveland Area." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1964. 54p.

Causes for Croatian immigration to America and Croatian settlements in America and Cleveland, in particular, are covered. Major Croatian churches and schools in Cleveland, social customs and habits of the Croatian-Americans, and contributions to American society are stressed. An appendix and bibliography are included.

Klancar, Anthony J., comp. Who's Who Among the Yugoslavs in Cleveland and Environs. Cleveland: Yugoslav Pamphlet Press, 1940. 94p.

Ledbetter, Eleanor. The Jugoslavs of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1918. 30p.

Perich, Mary Ann. "Croatian Immigration to Cleveland." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1969. 55p.

Describes the conditions in Croatia and later in Yugoslavia that motivated migration to Cleveland and the new world. Early Croatian settlements and organizations are designated. Reasons for post World War II and recent emigration are also included.

"Why Most Croatians Come to Cleveland." Nasa Nada, 12 June, 1957, p. 1

CZECH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Directory of the Members of the Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences in America. Compiled and edited by Eva Rechcigl. New York: The Society, 1974. 100p. $6.00 pa.

The following information is supplied about each member of the Society: name, occupational title including professional affiliation or discipline, institutional address, residence, date and place of birth, degrees received, and major fields of competence. Besides the initial alphabetical listing, the members are also listed by geographical location and by field of interest. In the introductory part, Dr. Rechcigl explains the purpose and scope of the Society.

Roucek, Joseph S. American Slavs: A Bibliography. New York: Bureau of Intercultural Education, 1945; reprinted 1970. 49p. $2.50.

A selective bibliography of books, articles and pamphlets. Includes biographies and autobiographies, novels and children's books. Covers Czechs and Slovaks, as well as other Slavic peoples in the United States. Outdated, but useful for older materials.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 536p. $20.00 (Reprint of 1910 ed.)

This book is divided into two parts: the first details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; the second part presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life in the United States. Covers Czechs and Slovaks, as well as other Slavic peoples in the U.S. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

"The Bohemian Settlement in the United States." In On New Shores. Edited by Konrad Bercovici. New York: Century, 1925. pp. 35-53.

Describes a rural village Bohemian settlement in Moquah, Wisconsin, and the traditions and culture of its residents.

Capek, Thomas. Czechs in America. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 294p. $13.00. (Reprint of 1920 ed.)

Comprehensive, fully annotated, and carefully arranged. A study of the Caechs' national, cultural, political, social, economic and religious life.

"Czech Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. 260p.

The section on the Czech press in the United States includes newspapers and journals in Czech and Czech-English published in the United States. The entries are arranged alphabetically with annotations.

Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences in America. Abstracts of the Congress. Washington, D.C.: Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences in America, 1962. 40p.

Summaries of papers presented at the meetings of the Society, whose aim is to maintain and develop interest in the Czech and Slovak arts and culture. Included are papers on science, medicine, and technology; linguistics, Czechs and Slovaks abroad, sociology, theology, philosophy, literature, law and economics, fine arts, history and political science are also provided.

Dvornik, Francis. Czech Contributions to the Growth of the United States. Chicago: Benedictine Abbey Press, 1962.

Horak, Joseph. "The Assimilation of Czechs in Chicago." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1920. 1923p.

Hudson, Estelle, and H. R. Maresh. Czech Pioneers of the Southwest. Dallas: Southwest Press, 1934.

The first published work on Czech settlers in this area of the United States. Describes their customs, institutions, and typical communities. Also includes a list of Czech books in the Houston Public Library.

Kutak, Robert I. The Story of a Bohemian-American Village. New York: Arno Press and the New York Times, 1970. 157p.

Modes of behavior which had persisted in the new world as well as those which had changed are studied in this group of Czech immigrants that settled in the rural village of Milligan, Nebraska, in 1930. The adjustment of rural immigrants was also compared to that of those living in urban areas. Some of the most outstanding features are the anticlerical attitudes of Czech-Americans, the lack of community life on the large isolated farms, and a development of community pride and spirit. The author concludes adjustment to the new world is much easier in the familiar rural villages than in the complex social environment of the cities.

Miller, Kenneth D. The Czecho-Slovaks in America. New York: Doran, 1922. 192p.

This study was written to show, in brief outline, the social, economic, and religious background of the Czecho-Slovaks in America. There is special reference to the contact of this group to particular religious institutions. European background material, and the history and extent of their emigration is discussed. The distribution and location of the immigrant group is discussed, as well as social conditions, such as family life, recreation, housing, schools, etc. There is also a large portion devoted to religious conditions and relations with the Roman Catholic Church and other denominations. Includes index.

Psencik, Leroy F. Czech Contributions to the American Culture. Austin: Texas Education Agency, 1970. 17p. $3.29. ED 053 023

This bibliographic essay includes books and periodicals covering many aspects of the Czech experience. Special attention is focused on the role of Czechoslovakians in Texas, and the United States.

Roucek, Joseph S. "Czechoslovak Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of our Racial and National Minorities. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 157-68.

The author proposes that the first naturalized American was a Czech and traces the immigration of the Czech peoples to a new world. He compares Slovak immigrants to Czech immigrants and discusses cultural differentiation and assimilation as well as contributions to American life.

________. "Passing of American Czechlslovaks." American Journal of Sociology 39 (March 1954): 611-25.

Roucek contends that the assimilation of Czechs and Slovaks in the United States will be facilitated rapidly as the older generation passes until their distinct language and social institutions will entirely disappear.

Stefanik, Milan. "Activities of the United States in the Establishment of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1914-1919." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1942. 123p.

Examines the extent and importance of the role of the United States in the establishment of the state of Czechoslovakia. Private and unofficial aid as well as official aid from the United States is described, e.g. propaganda programs in America, financial support, YMCA work, congressional support, U.S. recognition, military assistance and relief activities. Czech organizations in Cleveland played a major role in assisting their homeland. Bibliography included.

Taggart, Glen. "Czechs of Wisconsin as a Culture Type." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Wisconsin, 1948. 110p.

Zizka, Rev. Ernest. Czech Cultural Contributions. Chicago: n.p., n.d.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

"The Czech Community in Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 75-101.

Czech immigrants are depicted as skilled craftsmen, family-oriented, with a trend of moving away from inner cities to the more rural areas. Population statistics for Czech immigrants in Cleveland at various periods since their original settlement there in the early 19th century are given. Czech churches, societies, organizations, and institutions are discussed. A bibliography of sources is included.

Kutak, F. J. "The Czech People." In Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest. Edited by U.S. Work Projects Administration. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration District Four, 1939. pp. 241-383.

An historical record of translated abstracts from Czech language newspapers of Cleveland. A brief Czech history of the people and cultural development, immigration to Cleveland and current population is provided. Brief biographical sketches, and a list of Czech organizations is included.

Ledbetter, Eleanor. The Czechs of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1919. 40p.

Deals with the early Czech settlements in Cleveland and their cultural and social activities. Provides an introduction to Czechs in the U.S. in which it is possible to examine Czech organizations and customs prevalent at the time. Emphasis is on Cleveland as the fourth largest Czech city in the world. Locations of the early immigrants in Cleveland are given as well as later distribution of Czechs there. Czech Savings and Loan Associations, newspapers, dramatic and musical organizations, religious preferences and churches, national halls and organizations, language schools and Czech Sokol gymnasiums are described. Other aspects of Czech life are education, the Broadway Library, and the Czech in American politics, industry and the war. Illustrations and brief bibliography included.

Megles, Suzi. Analytic Report of the Czech Community in Cleveland, 1849-1974. Cleveland: Cleveland Ethnic Heritage Studies Development Program, 1974. 19p. (mimeographed)

Estimates the number of Czechs in the Cleveland area to be around 45,000-70,000. Includes the 1970 population tracts of Czechs/Slovaks in Cleveland with a separate set of statistics for Cuyahoga County. Includes maps of Cleveland plotting areas of significant Czech populations; one map indicates the original Czech settlement. Sources for researching the Czech population of Cleveland are noted, and a brief bibliography included. Other statistics on Czechs given include language, whether native or foreign born, foreign or mixed parentage, social characteristics (residence and education, etc.) and employment status.

DANISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

"Danish Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton Colorado, Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 54-55.

The section on the Danish press in the United States includes newspapers and journals in Danish and Danish-English and Danish publications in English published in the United States. Entries are arranged by nationality group and are alphabetical with annotations.

Furer, Howard B. The Scandinavians in America, 986-1970. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1972. 754p.

Contains a chronological listing of the experiences of the Danes, Norwegians and Swedes in the United States. Three bibliographies are included listing books and articles on the ethnological history of each of these groups.

Tiblin, Mariann and Erwin K. Welsch, eds. "American Scandinavian Bibliography for 1972." Scandinavian Studies 45 (Autumn, 1973): 324-75.

This listing appears annually in this periodical with a special section for each of the Scandinavian nationality groups, including Danes. Authors are members of a bibliography committee; therefore, the compilers vary from year to year. Retrospective and subsequent bibliographies can be found through the annual index of the Scandinavian Studies.

B. General Works

Andersen, Arlow William. The Salt of the Earth; A History of Norwegian-Danish Methodism in America. Nashville, Pantheon Press, 1962. 338p.

Norwegian-Danish Methodism is described as it is practiced in America in this comprehensive church and denominational history. Prominent Scandinavians are mentioned; the role of the church in the Scandinavian communities is described. Data on conferences, officers, memberships, property and church schools from the period of 1880 until 1943 is included in the appendix.

Bille, John H. A History of the Danes in America. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1971. 48p. (Reprint of 1896 ed.)

Danish settlements in America are indicated with greatest concentrations shown to be in New York, Wisconsin, Utah, California, Illinois and Iowa. Assimilation of the Danish immigrants, their churches, parochial schools, and the Dansk Folkesamfund, a Danish society established in 1887, are described. Brief bibliography is comprised mainly of official organs of churches and Danish societies.

Dan, Rev. Adam. "Historical Review of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America." In History of the Scandinavians and Successful Scandinavians in the United States. Edited by O. N. Nelson. Minneapolis: O. N. Nelson & Company, 1904. pp. 167-172.

Covers the establishment of the first U.S. Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in 1871, and describes the role and authority of Udvalget, a committee of theological professors and high-ranking clergymen, in its administration. Early churches, clergymen, and laymen in the Danish communities are mentioned. Church controversies over church-affiliated Danish high schools and over doctrine are included.

Einar, Moses. Dania Society of Chicago. Chicago: Dania Society, 1962.

A history of the Dania Society of Chicago and the social and cultural activities it provides for Danish-American members.

Lloyd, D. "Askov, A Study of a Rural Colony of Danes in Minnesota." In Immigrant Farmers and their Children." Edited by E. Brunner. New York: Institute of Social and Religious Research, 1929.

Nelson, O. N., ed. History of the Scandinavians and Successful Scandinavians in the United States. Minneapolis: O. N. Nelson & Company, 1904. 2 vols in 1.

These essays on the Scandinavians covers the characteristics, immigrations, churches, schools, and societies of the Scandinavians (Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes). Biographies of prominent Scandinavians in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois with accompanying photo portraits are included.

Nelson, O. N. and C. Newmann. "Social Characteristics of the Danes and a History of Their Societies." In History of the Scandinavians and Successful Scandinavians in the United States. Edited by O. N. Nelson. Minneapolis: O. N. Nelson & Company, 1904. 2 vols. in 1. pp. 39-48, Vol. I.

Describes differences in the patterns of behavior of the Danes as compared to the Swedes and Norwegians as well as in their attitudes toward religion, education, and organizations in the U.S. Summarizes their reasons for emigration and their rate of assimilation and acculturation into American society.

Nyholm, Paul. A Study in Immigrant History: The Americanization of the Danish-Lutheran Churches of America. Minneapolis: Augsburg Publishing House, 1963.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

"The Danes of Cleveland." In The Book of the All Nations Exposition. Cleveland: The Cleveland Press and The City of Cleveland, 1929. pp. 22-3.

Gives a brief history of Danish immigration; indicates areas of settlement in Cleveland, and describes occupational and economic trends among the Danish settlers. Some individuals of prominence in Cleveland are named.

DUTCH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Lagerwey, Walter. Guide to Netherlandic Studies Bibliography. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Calvin College, 1964. 169p.

Revised and enlarged edition of the previous guide prepared for the U.S. Office of Education in 1961. Arrangement is topical under such subjects as Dutch language, history, art, culture, and economy. A chapter is entitled "The Dutch in the United States" which includes bibliographies, and another is "United States Library Resources for Netherlandic Studies." The Dutch Press and other forms of media are covered. A list of academic institutions providing instruction in the Dutch language, and Dutch organizations in the U.S. are also described.

Wabeke, Bertus Harry. Dutch Emigration to North America 1624-1860 (Booklet No. 10) New York: Netherlands Information Bureau, 1944.

Includes a bibliography of sources on early Dutch emigration and settlements in the United States.

B. General Works

Boonstra, Harry. "Dutch-American Newspapers and Periodicals in Michigan, 1850-1925." M. A. thesis, University of Chicago, 1967. 109p.

This study of the Dutch press in America is presented in four main sections. Chapter I covers the Dutch immigrants and the early press; Chapter II discusses the general content of the newspapers, religious papers, advertising, and describes some journalistic feuds. The political, social and religious major issues as reported in Dutch-American publications are covered in Chapter III, and the fourth chapter is a conclusion. A brief bibliography is included.

Brooklyn. First Reformed Church. History of the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Breuckelen. Brooklyn: First Reformed Church of Brooklyn, 1896. 93p.

Gives a brief history of the Reformed Church in Holland, but emphasis is on the history of the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in America established in Brooklyn in 1654.

De Vries, Tiemen. Dutch History, Art and Literature for Americans. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Erdmans Publishing Co., 1912. 210p.

Attempts to exp lain how Dutch institutions have influenced America directly through the Pilgrims, and indirectly by their influence on the eastern districts of England. A comparison of Dutch and American history is made. Biographical sketches of Dutchmen prominent in America, or in influencing American culture are included: Jacob Steendam, William The Silent, Philip the Second, Rembrandt, etc. The last chapter is a discussion of Washington Irving's humorous writings about the Dutch people of New York. Illustrated.

Leiby, Adrian C. The Early Dutch and Swedish Settlers of New Jersey. Princeton, New Jersey: Van Nostrand, 1964. 139p.

Describes the Swedish and Dutch settlements called New Sweden and New Netherland in New Jersey, how the settlers happened to arrive at each location, and how they fared physically, socially, economically, and politically, including early conflicts with the American Indians. Customs, language, religious practices are all discussed; many illustrations are included. Bibliographical notes and an index are provided.

________. Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley: The Jersey Dutch and the Neutral Ground, 1776-1783. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1963.

The role of the Bergen County Dutchmen in the Revolutionary War is told with emphasis on Dutch neutrality, the influence of the Dutch Reformed Church, and Toryism. Source materials are papers of Sir Henry Clinton, General Washington, Generals Wayne, Heath, McDougall, Lamb, and the minister of two Dutch Reformed Churches, Dirck Romeyn, officer's journals, and numerous correspondences. Bibliography and index included.

Lucas, Henry Stephen. Netherlanders in America. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University of Michigan Press, 1955. 744p.

This history of Dutch immigration to the U.S. and Canada from 1789-1950 describes the religious and political conflicts that resulted in departure from Holland and the early settlements in New York, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, the far west, the south, and Canada. The final section is "The Dutch Character and Contribution." The appendix tables show the population of Dutch in the U.S. annually from 1820-1949, their geographic distribution, passenger lists, immigration to Canada and membership in the Reformed Church. An index of names and of persons and places is provided.

Smit, Pamela and J.W. Smit. The Dutch in America: A Chronology and Factbook. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1972. 116p.

This volume on Dutch-Americans is Number 5 in the Ethnic Chronology Series. Stresses the significant contribution of Dutch-Americans in spite of their relatively small immigration. Includes chronology, documents, statistics on immigration, and bibliography of monographs.

Torchiana, Henry A. van Coenen. Holland. San Francisco: Paul Elder & Co., 1915. 89p.

Subtitled The Birthplace of American Political, Civil, and Religious Liberty: An Historical Essay, the author attempts to point out the direct and indirect influences of the Netherlands on America. He contends that in forming the government of their new country, the colonists adopted the forms and customs they had seen successfully at work in the Netherlands. The work is not indexed; no bibliographical references included.

Van Koevering, Adrian. Legends of the Dutch. Zeeland, Michigan: Zeeland Record Co., Inc., 1960. 650p.

Presents a history of the Dutch people from their origin through Dutch national growth to times of persecution. Incentives for emigration, the movement to America, Dutch settlements in Michigan, and the Dutch church there are covered. The appendixes contain a list of ships carrying the Dutch emigrants, passengers' names, the Zeeland Emigration Charter, and the original membership of the Zeeland church. Appendix H is a name index.

Weslager, Clinton A. Dutch Explorers, Traders, and Settlers in the Delaware Valley, 1609-1664. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1961. 329p.

An account of the political and social life in New Netherlands on the Delaware River in the 17th century. Includes Henry Hudson's exploration, early trading enterprises, relationships with the Indians, and key documents in the history of Dutch immigration, such as a full translation of Hudson's contract with the East Indian Company (1609). The Swanendael documents concerning an attempt to establish the ill-fated whaling company of Dutch immigrants are in the appendix. An index is included.

Yzenbaard, John H. "Dutch Settlement of Great Lakes Cities in the Mid-Nineteenth Century." Inland Seas 27 (1971): 18-27.

Dutch immigrants who came to the U.S. for religious and economic reasons and settled in the Great Lakes area in the mid-nineteenth century are described. Based on memoirs and newspapers, economic activities and their church-centered social life are examined.

Zythoff, Gerrit ten. Dutch in America. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications, 1969.

An account of the Dutch experience in America including their contributions, their values, values, and customs. Emphasis is on economic, religious, and social conditions.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

See also: III. General and Reference Works on Ethnic Groups in Ohio with Special Emphasis on Cleveland.

Fordyce, Wellington. "Immigrant Colonies in Cleveland." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 47 (1938): 87-103.

Discusses, among other groups, the early Dutch settlers and settlements in Cleveland. The Dutch life style, religion, and customs are described as they contributed to Cleveland's pluralistic background.

ESTONIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Parming, Marju Rink, and Tonu Parming. Bibliography of English-Language Sources on Estonia: Periodicals, Bibliographies, Pamphlets, and Books. New York: Estonian Learned Society in America, 1974. 72p.

Comprehensive listing (662 entires) of important reference sources pertinent to Estonian and Baltic studies. Materials are grouped into 14 major categories with cross references. Arrangement is alphabetical under each topic. One separate section covers English language periodicals. Author index and short-title index provided.

Rank, Aino, comp. A Bibliography of Works Published by Estonian Historians in Exile, 1945-1969. Stockholm: Estonian Scientific Institute, 1969. 56p.

Works included cover history, archaeology, history of art, music, the Chruch and law. Arrangement is alphabetical by author with book titles chronological with reference to their authors. The bibliography is selective; it covers Estonian scholars' contributions with reviews, obituaries at the end.

________. A Bibliography of Works Published by Estonian Philologists in Exile, 1944-1970. Stockholm: Estonian Scientific Institute, 1971. 117p.

A selected bibliography covering major publications of Estonian scholars in the fields of linguistics, history of literature, and the theatre. Arrangement is alphabetical by author with titles arranged chronologically under author. Titles of works other than in English, French or German have been translated into English. Reviews and obituaries are included.

B. General Works

Aspects of Estonian Culture. London: Boreas Publishing Co., 1961. 332p.

Collection of essays on various aspects of Estonian culture including one by Arvo Horm entitled "Estonians in the Free World." Topics included are religious life and the church, education, language and literature, fine arts with comments also on the Estonian community in the free world.

Budreckis, Algirdas. "The Baltic Freedom Rally and March to the United Nations." Baltic Review 31 (1966): 7-16.

Traces the Russian occupation of Estonia and other Baltic states during the period 1940-1965. The freedom rally held and organized primarily by the youth of Baltic backgrounds in New York's Madison Square Gardens on November 13, 1965 is discussed.

Raud, Villibald, comp. Estonia: A Reference Book. New York: Nordic Press, Inc., 1953. 158p.

Presents a brief history of Estonia, its economy, cultural life, (including fine arts, press and publications, academic life and scientific societies, religious denominations, libraries and education). A chapter deals with Estonia under Soviet occupation; another chapter deals with Estonians in the U.S. and other places of exile.

Roucek, Joseph S. "Estonian Americans." In One America. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 198-202.
A brief history of Estonians in the U.S. with references to their immigration, settlement, contributions and acculturation into American society.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

"The Estonian Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet & East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 103-107.
Traces Estonian immigration to the U.S. and Cleveland; early Estonian settlers, cultural and social organizations are indicated. Political groups and preferences are described as being primarily Democratic; the Cleveland Estonian community is defined as basically Lutheran in religious denomination. Contemporary community leaders are indicated.

Krueger, Nancy Moore. "Assimilation and Adjustment of Postwar Immigrants in Franklin County, Ohio." Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University, 1955. 138p.
Assimilation of Estonian immigrants is compared to that of other groups from the Baltics and other parts of Europe. Areas considered are education, salary, fluency in the English language.

FINNISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Kolehmainen John I. The Finns in America: A Bibliographical Guide to Their History. Hancock, Michigan: Finnish-American Historical Library, 1947. 141p.
Catalogs the holdings of the Finnish-American Historical Archives at Suomi College. Arrangement is topical with emphasis on the history of Finnish immigrants in America. In addition to books and articles, newspaper articles, essays and yearbook excerpts are included. English translations of titles have been given. There are twelve sections, each of which contains a brief historical introduction.

________. The Finns in America: A Students' Guide to Localized History. New York: Teachers College Press, 1968. 42p.
This work describes the emigration of Finns to America and reasons for leaving their homeland. Emphasis is on the large settlements in the northern part of the Midwest. The Finns religious preferences, Finnish press, consumers' cooperatives and other aspects of Finnish culture in the U.S. are described. Selected bibliography includes monographs and dissertations.

B. General Works

"The Finnish Americans." In From Many Lands. Edited by Louis Adamic. New York: Harper Brothers, 1940.

Traces the history of Finnish immigration, describes the first settlers, and discusses the process of assimilation into American society. Reactions of first-generation and second-generation Finns to American customs and Finnish customs are indicated.

Hoglund, Arthur William. Finnish Immigrants in America, 1880-1920. Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1960. 213p.

Studies Finnish organizations and associations in the United States. Types of organizations are: religious, political, fraternal, cultural, educational, social, temperance, and labor. Acculturation is described with emphasis on family, marriage and courtship, and other social customs. Comprehensive bibliography included.

Jalkanen, Ralph J., ed. The Finns In North America: A Social Symposium. Hancock, Michigan: Michigan State University Press, 1969. 224p.

This collection of 15 essays by Finnish-American scholars covers Finnish immigration, settlements in America, Finnish customs and culture, Finnish press, and the problems of acculturation.

Jokinen, Walfrid J. "The Finnish in the United States: A Sociological Interpretation." Ph.D. dissertation, Louisiana State University (New Orleans), 1955, 232p.

Traces the development of the distribution of Finns in the U.S., discusses some interpretations of patterns of Finnish-American behavior based on historical and statistical data, and discusses the differences between the first- and second-generation Finns in living within institutionalized patterns of behavior.

Wargelin, John. The Americanization of the Finns. Hancock, Michigan: The Finnish Lutheran Book Concern, 1972. 185p. (Reprint of 1924 ed.)

Discusses and defines the meaning of Americanization, gives the historical background of the Finns and reasons for immigration to the U.S. Also identifies the distribution, occupation, and contributions of Finns in American society. Institutions specifically considered are: schools, the press, the church, political organizations. Indexed.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Aho, Gustaf A. "History of the First Finnish Lutherans in Northern Ohio and the National Evangelical Lutheran Church." Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly 40 (1967): 3-8.

Traces the growth of the Finnish Lutheran churches in the area around Ashtabula, Ohio, and discusses their connection with the National Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Kolehmainen, John I. "Finnish Newspapers in Ohio." Ohio State Archeological and Historical Quarterly 47 (1938): 123-8.

The author discusses the publishing of the first Finnish newspaper in Ohio at Ashtabula in 1884. He traces the history of various successive Finnish competitors. In 1928 the Kansan Lehti, a weekly, was begun in Cleveland; in 1931 the publishing company was also moved to Ashtabula.

________. "Founding of the Finnish Settlements in Ohio." Ohio State Archeological and Historical Quarterly 49 (1940): 150-9.

Tracing migration of Ohio's first Finnish family from Titusville, Pennsylvania to Ashtabula, Ohio, the author discusses the development of Finnish communities throughout the state. He describes Cleveland's first permanent resident in 1885, and the settlement that developed on Detroit and Clinton Avenues between West 25th and 38th Sts. Census figures of Finnish population from 1900-1930 are charted.

________. "A History of the Finns in the Western Reserve." Ph.D. dissertation, Western Reserve University, 1937. 314p.

Studies the history of the Finnish settlement in the Western Reserve from about 1860. Aspects of immigrant life examined are: temperance organizations, religious and Finnish churches, political preferences and activities, economic activities, the press, language, and acculturation. Data provided on place of birth, occupation, etc. of Finnish immigrants.

________. "Origin of the Finns in the Western Reserve." Baltic and Scandinavian Countries 4 (September 1938): 389-90.

Census data, membership rolls, records of Finnish churches and marriage and birth records are examined to indicate the history of Cleveland's Finnish population. Other large settlements discussed are in Ashtabula, Fairport Harbor, Conneaut, and Warren.

Parker, Charlotte. "Finnish Immigration in Cleveland." Western Reserve Bulletin, no. 19, 1916, p. 34.

Van Cleef, Eugene. "Finnish Population Movement in Ohio." Baltic and Scandinavian Countries 3 (May 1937): 253-5.

Examines the Finnish population in Ashtabula, Cleveland, Warren and Fairport Harbor, Ohio. Census data from 1910-1930 are utilized to indicate an increase in Ohio's urban areas rather than an increase of Finnish population in all areas of the state.

________. "The Finns of Ohio." Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 43 (Spring 1934): 452-60.

An examination of the distribution of Finns in Ohio, this article reveals that 1,881 Finns were residing in Cleveland in 1933. An inclination towards an out-door existence is suggested as the reason for Finnish concentration in areas around Lake Erie. The steam bath house and cooperative organizations are indicated as typical in Finnish communities.

Van Cleef, Eugene. "The Finns of Ohio." Annals of the Association of American Geographers 21 (June 1931): 139-40.

Discusses Finnish settlement in northeastern Ohio as the focal point of immigrants from Finland in Ohio. Describes settlers from 1880 on--how they fared, their reactions to the new world, and how they helped others from the homeland immigrate to Ohio. Ashtabula is indicated as the largest community, with smaller ones along the Lake Erie shore. Describes their employment opportunities on the Great Lakes merchant ships and on the ore docks, as well as other occupations.

GERMAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

"Bibliography Americana Germanica, 1967." The German Quarterly 41 (September 1968): 515-33.

This bibliography is compiled and published annually. It extends back to 1942 and was published until 1967, in the American-German Review. It includes books, articles, dissertations, manuscript deposits, reprints, microfilms, museum exhibits, etc. and the reviews thereof, bearing on the broad interdisciplinary subject of Americana Germanica and German-American relations. Topical arrangement.

"Bibliography Americana Germanica, 1968." The German Quarterly 42 (September 1969): 489-507.

"Bibliography Americana Germanica, 1969." The German Quarterly 43 (September 1970): 580-97.

"Bibliography Americana Germanica, 1970." The German Quarterly 44 (November 1971): 539-58. ED 046 007

"German Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 64-78.

The section on the German press in the United States includes newspapers and journals published in German and English. Arranged alphabetically with annotations.

Meynen, Emil. Bibliography on German Settlements in Colonial North America. Detroit: Gale, 1966. 636p. $20.00. (Reprint of 1937 ed.)

This bibliography on the German settlements in colonial North America is a compilation of approximately 8,000 items covering all aspects of Germans in Canada and the U.S. during the colonial period. Included are books, papers, articles, essays, addresses and pamphlets. This work is an attempt to give as complete an account of resource material printed to 1935 as possible. Topical and geographical arrangement. Comprehensive coverage. Author index.

Pochmann, Henry A., and Arthur R. Schultz, eds. Bibliography of German Culture in America to 1940. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1953. 483p. $15.00.

This compilation of some 12,000 items includes books, articles, papers, essays, and dissertations. Except for a few items of outstanding importance, the bibliography goes through 1940 only. Works cited cover all aspects of German culture in the United States. The bibliography is arranged in a single alphabet by author's name. Extensive index.

Seidensticker, O. First Century of German Printing in America, 1728-1830. New York: Kraus Reprint, 1966. 253p. $14.00. (Reprint of 1893 ed.)

An attempt at a bibliographical survey of German books, papers, periodicals and almanacs published in the United States between 1728 and 1830.

B. General Works

Barry, Colman J. The Catholic Church and German Americans. Milwaukee: Bruce Publishing Co., 1953. 348p.

Emphasis is on immigrant Catholic Germans of the 19th century and their influence on Catholicism in America. Liberal and conservative elements in the church are discussed. Indexed.

Bittinger, Lucy F. Germans in Colonial Times. New York: Russell, 1968. 314p. $8.50. (Reprint of 1901 ed.)

Covers German immigration to the American colonies from 1683 to 1783. Discusses the causes in Germany which led to emigration, distribution and settlements of Germans in the colonies, outstanding leaders, the German press and Germans in the Revolutionary War.

Cazden, Robert E. German Exile Literature in America 1933-1950: A History of the Free German Press and Book Trade. Chicago: American Library Association, 1970. 250p. $10.00.

Investigates the publication and distribution of German-language books and periodicals in the United States from 1933 through 1950.

Child, Lucy F. German-Americans in Politics, 1914-1917. New York: Arno Press, 1970. $8.50. (Reprint of 1939 ed.)

American Immigration Collection, Ser. 2. The author takes for his subject the process of unusual structural, political, and sociological changes which develop in the American nationality during a period of increasing stress. Essentially the work shows the impact of unstable foreign affairs upon ethnic cohesiveness with the experience also relevant to other times. Focuses on the growth of the National German-American Alliance whose aim was to maintain friendly German-American relations, protect German-American culture, and propagandize their cause to the American public.

Davis-DuBois, Rachel, and Emma Schweppe, eds. Germans in American Life. Plainville, New York: Books for Libraries, Inc., 1972. 180p. $9.50. (Reprint of 1936 ed.)

One of ten similar volumes on the participation of nationality, race, and culture groups in American life. An introduction to the German-Americans in order to attain a fuller understanding of their background. Comprehensive coverage, but outdated.

Faust, Albert. The German Element in the U.S. New York: The Steuben Society of America, 1927. 2 vols. $34.50.

The historical account of the migration of Germans to the United States in the 17th, 18th, and early 19th centuries, together with a summary view of the location, distribution, and general characteristics of German migrants and their influence on the political, moral, social and educational development of the United States.

Furer, Howard B., ed. The Germans in America, 1607-1970: A Chronology and Factbook. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1973. 156p. $5.00.

The volume is arranged in three basic sections: chronology, documents, and bibliography. The documents section includes highly selected sources from 1694 through 1939, and the chronology stops at 1950. In the bibliography section, the editor acknowledges his awareness of the voluminous amount of materials concerning Germans in the United States. He lists some newspapers, mongraphs, and articles.

Gleason, Philip. The Conservative Reformers: German-American Catholics and the Social Order. Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1968. $8.95.

An organizational history of the Roman Catholic Central-Verein, which began in 1855 as a federation of mutual-aid societies among German-American Catholics, but which broadened its activities after 1900 to include more active propagandizing on questions of social justice. The author has made an outstanding contribution to our understanding of how an immigrant group and its organizations develop in the complex process of assimilation.

Grothe, Sister M. Justina. "German Catholic Publishing and Book Distribution Within the United States From 1865 to 1880." M. S. thesis, Catholic University of America, 1950. 164p.

A study of the German Catholic element's share in the growth and development of the Catholic Church in America as evidenced by the production and distribution of German Catholic literature in the U.S. during the period of 1865-1880. A brief introduction to the German Catholic immigrant is presented with a discussion of the German Catholic educational system. The major German Catholic publishing houses of the period are included. The appendixes include tables showing types of publications, their locations, editorship, frequency and term of publication. A comprehensive list of German Catholic books and pamphlets published from 1865-1880 is included.

Hawgood, John A. Tragedy of German-America: The Germans in the United States of America During the Nineteenth Century and After. New York: Arno Press, 1970. 334p. $13.50. (Reprint of 1940 ed.)
A study of Germans in the United States during the 19th century and later. Shows the efforts to establish new Germanys on American soil and studies these experiences with detail.

Kent, Donald P. The Refugee Intellectual. New York: Columbia University Press, 1953.
The study examines the social experiences of the unusually high percentage of intellectuals who immigrated to the United States from Germany and Austria from 1933 to 1941. The material is drawn largely from questionnaires and interviews with the refugees themselves.

Kloss, Heinz. "German-American Language Maintenance Efforts." In Language Loyalty in the United States: The Maintenance and Perpetuation of Non-English Mother Tongues by American Ethnic and Religious Groups. The Hague: Mouton, 1966. pp. 206-52.
The German language seems doomed to extinction in the U.S. This is a development whose epic proportions should not be underestimated. Kloss traces the history of the linguistic assimilation of 9 million German Americans. No other nationality group of equal numerical strength and living in one century has ever been so well nearly assimilated. Bibliography included.

Kunz, Virginia B. Germans in America. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1966. 85p. $3.95.
A brief, easy-to-read history of Germany accompanies a discussion of German-Americans, their immigration, way of life, culture, and contributions to their new country. Intended for junior high and high school students.

O'Connor, Richard. The German-Americans: An Informal History. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1968. 484p. $8.95.
With considerable flair, Mr. O'Connor recounts the saga of the German-American community, its distribution, aspirations, cultural role and assimilation. Includes index and bibliography.

Rippley, La Vern J. "The Chillicothe Germans." Ohio History 75 (1966) : 212-25.
German culture as evidenced in the schools, churches, societies and German language press of Chillicothe, Ohio.

________. Of German Ways. Minneapolis: Dillon, 1970. 301p. $5.95.
Focuses on the German heritage which was transported by German immigrants to the U.S. Discusses reasons for emigration from Germany, the language, folklore, customs, foods, sports and arts imported to this country.

Schrader, Frederick I. The Germans in the Making of America. New York: Haskell House, 1972. 247p. $11.95. (Reprint of 1924 ed.)
Discusses the importance of German-Americans in the colonial period of America and their influence in the Revolution, in the fateful events of 1854-60, in the election of Abraham Lincoln, in the winning of the West, and their share in the Civil War.

Skal, George von. History of German Immigration in the United States and Successful German-Americans and their Descendants. New York: Frederick T. Smiley, 1900. 360p.
This work is intended to be a record of German accomplishments in the U.S. It contains a history of German immigration in the U.S. from the first settlements up to the turn of the 20th century, showing the immigrants who left the fatherland, why they came, and what they did in the U.S. The second part of the book is devoted to biographies of many Americans of German descent or nativity. Includes index.

Spaulding, E. Wilder. The Quiet Invaders. New York: Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., 1968. 324p.
Describes the Austrian impact upon American society in one of the few reference sources that separates Austrian influence from the general "German" label. He calls the Austrians the quiet immigrants because they became citizens quickly and did not call attention to their background or publicize their unpopular Habsburg background. He points out those in the worlds of politics, economics, science, art, literature and entertainment who have made significant contributions to American culture and society. The history and background of Austrian immigration is included. An index of persons is provided.

Wittke, Carl. German Language Press in America. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1957.
History of the founding, period of success, and death of the German-language newspapers in the United States, from the Philadelphische Zeitung founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1732 to the present. The two chapters on World War I are especially well done, with a greater amount of analysis.

________. Germans in America: A Students Guide to Localized History. New York: Teachers College, 1967. 26p.
This booklet covers the history of Germans in the U.S. from the colonial period to the end of World War II. Includes a list of resources for further study and suggestions for field trips. Intended for students.

________. Refugees of Revolution. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood, 1970. 384p. $13.75. (Reprint of 1952 ed.)
For such a small group, the Germans who came to the U.S. as a result of the tragic failure of the Revolutions of 1848 and 1849 assumed unusual importance in America. They figured prominently in the struggles over nativism and foreign policy, in the slavery controversy, the early labor movement, the rise of the Republican Party, the Civil War and post-war politics. This book analyzes their role in America during the years 1850 to 1870.

Zucker, Adolf E. The Forty-Eighters: Political Refugees of the Revolution of 1848. New York: Russell & Russell, 1967. 379p. $8.50. (Reprint of 1950 ed.)
Tells the story of the Forty-eighters, the group of German idealists who fought to establish a liberal and united Germany, and

came to the U.S. as refugees from the reaction. Eleven scholars wrote a chapter of the book. Includes appendices, index, and biographical dictionary of the Forty-eighters.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

1. Reference Works

Ward, Robert Elmer. An Annotated Bibliography of Materials Pertaining to the German-Speaking Immigrants of Greater Cleveland and the Communities of Northern Ohio. Parma, Ohio: Society for German-American Studies, 1974. 49p. (manuscript)

Sections included in Part I are: German Works by Greater Clevelanders, German-American Institutions and Organizations in Greater Cleveland, and English Works by Cleveland's German-American Community. Part II is a list of sources on Greater Cleveland's German-American community. Entries, many of which are annotated, are alphabetical by author within each section. Copy location is indicated.

2. General Works

Andrica, Theodore. "Germans Came Here Early, Played a Vital Role." The Cleveland Press, September 28, 1950, p. 20.

Andrica wrote a series of articles that appeared during 1950. Many of his files are in the Cleveland State University Library.

________. "3,000 Germans Here by 1850." The Cleveland Press, October 6, 1950.

________. "Germans Built Church Here in 1842." The Cleveland Press, October 6, 1950.

________. "Slavery Issue Brought New German Paper." The Cleveland Press, October 16, 1950.

________. "Decade Marked by German Cultural Growth." The Cleveland Press, October 18, 1950.

________. "German Units in Civil War Union Forces." The Cleveland Press, October 23, 1950.

________. "Germans Launched Fairview Hospital in 1894." The Cleveland Press, October 31, 1950.

________. "Early Schools Stressed German." The Cleveland Press, November 7, 1950.

________. "Friendship Glowed in Old German Cafes." The Cleveland Press, November 13, 1950.

________. "Golden Era of German Life Reached in '07." The Cleveland Press, December 7, 1950.

Andrica, Theodore. "World War Ended German Era." The Cleveland Press, December 13, 1950.

Carameli, Anthony E. "The Germans in Cleveland." Cleveland: WPA, 1939. 60p. (manuscript)

Deals with the history of German immigration to America and Cleveland. Contributions of the German-Americans, "Bunds," and societies, "The Gottscheers," music, religion, landmarks, and German-American restaurants are discussed.

Elteto, Louis J. "German Settlements in Trumbull, Columbiana, Stark and Mahoning Counties, Ohio, 1800-1880." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1964. 171p.

An early history of German-Americans in four counties of Ohio for the period 1800-1880. Extensive bibliography.

Fegen, Michael R. "Cleveland and the German Immigrant During World War I." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1966. 72p.

The position of the German immigrant during World War I, with emphasis on the loyalty question and discrimination of German-Americans, is covered.

Fleischhauer, Wolfgang. "German Communities in Northwestern Ohio: Canal Fever and Prosperity." The Report. A Journal of German-American History 34 (1970): 23-34.

Discusses canal building in Ohio by German-Americans.

Gallagher, Dan W. "The Germans in Cleveland #15." The Cleveland News, 1927.

The Gallagher articles describe famous Cleveland Germans and early pioneers of the city. The complete collection is filed in the Western Reserve Historical Society.

"The German Community in Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 109-36.

Discusses the first German settlement, Pilgerruh (Pilgrims Rest) in Cuyahoga County. Also traces the history of the German community in Cleveland, its activities, organizations, distribution, publications and radio stations.

"German Paper Folds After 100 Years in City." The Cleveland Press, May 28, 1954.

"German Section." In Cleveland Foreign Language Newspapers Digest, Vol. 2 Edited by U.S. Works Project Administration, Ohio. Cleveland: Works Project Administration, 1939. pp. 101-434.

Historical record of translated abstracts from German language newspapers of Cleveland. Includes sections on individuals, nationality organizations, achievements, the new and old countries, etc.

Handerson, Harold Barnes. "German-Language Instruction in the Columbus Public Schools, 1870-1900." M.A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1959. 89p.

Questions examined in this study are: To what extent was the

German language taught in the Columbus public schools from 1870-1900?: How many pupils and teachers were German?; What was the attitude of the Board of Education toward German language instruction?; What changes affected enrollment, staff and instruction? A historical survey of German immigration to the state of Ohio is presented; schools instructing in German language are indicated on a map. A bibliography is included.

Haselmayer, Louis A. "German Methodist Colleges in the West." Methodist History 2 (1964): 35-43.

Discusses the five colleges that developed in the U.S. as a result of the heavy German immigration of the 1850's including German Wallace College in Berea, part of the Greater Cleveland area.

Holshoy, Harvey Leroy. "The Educational Opportunities of the German Separatists in their Communistic Settlement at Zoar, Ohio." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1942. 151p.

Covers the European background and migration to America of this German religious sect and its communistic settlement in Zoar, Ohio. Emphasis is on education within the community. Education through participation in community activities and more formally structured education is discussed. Many photographs illustrate the text. A bibliography is included.

Javor, Geraldine. "Germans' Thrift, Industry Paid Off with Success." Cleveland Plain Dealer, August 31, 1964.

Article in the series by Miss Javor in 1964 on the nationality groups in Cleveland. One article was written on each major nationality.

Kelly, S. J. "When the Germans Came to Cleveland." Cleveland Plain Dealer, October 18, 1939.

Kelso, Thomas J. The German-American Vote in the Election of 1860: The Case of Indiana with Supporting Data from Ohio. Muncie, Indiana: Ball State University Press, 1967. 213p. $10.00

This study was designed to test the hypothesis that in the states of the former Northwest Territory, German-Americans voted overwhelmingly for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Census data, election returns, and a variety of nonempirical data were used. The hypothesis was proven correct for the German-American vote in indiana and Ohio.

Mansfield, J. B. The History of Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Chicago: n.p. 1884.

Describes Pennsylvania Germans who in Ohio were virtually untouched by 19th century immigration.

McNeil, Hubert Webb. "Amusements Among the Germans in Ohio, 1850-1865." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1932.

An examination of the customs, manners, cultural activities, and physical activities of the Germans in Ohio, 1850-1865. By

1865 American society adopted many of the social customs of the Germans.

Peters, Bernard. "The German Pioneers." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 2 (1900): 52-9.

A pioneer of German ancestry traces the immigration of German colonists into Ohio. Emphasis is on the Peters family and their descendants. He discusses reasons for leaving Germany and their appreciation for liberty found in the new world. Other early German pioneer families are mentioned.

Saros, John. "A Study of Compulsory Education in Conflict with Amish Minority Rights." M.A. thesis, University of Akron, 1968. 120p.

Describes the conflict between the rights of minorities and the needs of the majority with respect to education. The example used is the Amish group in Medina County, Ohio. Questions considered are: Do the Amish have religious justification for legal privilege? Are the Amish justified in disobeying laws they feel objectionable? Do the Amish have an obligation to obey the law of the country and society? The author concludes that the state legislature should enact the law without exception with respect to minimum standards for education regardless of the beliefs of a minority group.

Schultz, James G. "Ethnic Acculturation and Assimilation: The Germans and Italians of Akron, Ohio." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1969. 101p.

The study concerns the discovery of attitudes among ethnic individuals with regard to ethnicity and middleclassmen. This research was also an exploration of Robert Dahl's socioeconomic ethnic assimilation model and Michael Parenti's challenge of it. A field study of Italians and Germans who live in the Akron area was carried out to obtain data. Bibliography.

Scheruer, Mrs. William A. "German Village, Columbus, Ohio." Historic Preservation 18 (1966): 64-7.

The work of the German Village Society in Columbus, Ohio is explained. A community of 1,300 German immigrant homes is being preserved by the municipal government.

Wittke, Carl F. German Americans and the World War. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, 1936. 223p.

This study is the result of an intense interest aroused in the fortunes of the German-American newspapers of various Ohio cities and towns during World War I. It primarily deals with an important phase of the domestic war experiences of the American people, and reveals what happened to one of America's most important ethnic groups in a time of crisis when racial and national characteristics were naturally accentuated. Discusses also the evolution of sentiments of the German-American immigrant and ambivalence of feelings on the part of many of Ohio's German settlers.

Wittke, Carl. "The Ninth Ohio Volunteers." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 35 (1926): 402-17.

Discusses the social and benevolent organizations typical of the German immigrants which sprang up in Ohio cities during the 18th century. The contributions of these German Turner organizations to American cultural history are indicated with emphasis on their anti-slavery position during the Civil War years. A brief outline of the German Turners experience as a volunteer regiment is presented.

________. "Ohio's German-Language Press and the Peace Negotiations." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 29 (1920): 49-79.

Describes the dangerous position of the German newspapers when the United States entered World War I. Shrinking circulations, boycotts, and increasing difficulty in providing mail deliveries are problems discussed. Emphasis is on attitudes expressed by editorials, etc. towards the homeland, the League of Nations, America, and the events of the war.

________. "Ohio's German-Language Press and the War." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 28 (1919): 82-95.

A predominantly pro-German German-American press is described as embarrassed when America enters World War I. This article indicates the events and circumstances that resulted in financial losses and limited circulations of the German-language newspapers. Their roles, changes in policy and editorial comment, and contributions to the immigrant, and society in general, are examined.

________. "Ohio's Germans 1840-1875." Ohio Historical Quarterly 66 (October 1957): 339-54.

Population statistics and the characteristics of Ohio's German immigrants of 1840-1875 are discussed. Social and family customs, cultural activities and contributions in music and theater, and religious and political preferences are indicated. The role of the German press and the impact of various wars on the German community are considered.

GREEK-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Cutsumbis, Michael N. A Bibliographic Guide to Materials on Greeks in the United States, 1890-1968. Staten Island: Center for Migration Studies, 1970. 100p. $4.50.

This guide is divided into 12 sections covering the following materials: books; articles; works of fiction; publications dealing with the Greek Orthodox Church in America; unpublished works; almanacs, guides, and directories; Greek-American serials currently published; Greek-American serials suspended; fraternal publications; Paush and Archdiocesan materials; manuscript collections and research in progress.

"Greek Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 78-83.

The section on the Greek press in the U.S. includes newspapers and journals in Greek and Greek-English. Entries are arranged alphabetically with annotations.

Vlachos, Evangelos C. An Annotated Bibliography of Greek Migration. Athens: National Centre for Social Researches, 1966. 127p.

B. General Works

Adamic, Louis. "Greek Immigration in U.S." Commonweal 33 (1941): 366-8.

Discusses the awareness of the various nationality groups in light of the prewar developments in Germany and Mussolini's invasion of Greece. The author discusses briefly the history of Greek immigration to the U.S. and some activities, contributions and attitudes of the Greek-Americans.

Burgess, Thomas. Greeks in America: An Account of Their Coming, Progress, Customs, Living and Aspirations. New York: Arno Press, 1970. 256p. $12.00. (Reprint of 1913 ed.)

American Immigration Collection, Series 2. The methodology for this work, according to the author, is to describe the Greeks picturesquely, and as far as possible from a Greek standpoint. An historical introduction to the Greek is provided. The following topics are covered: the exodus from Greece, early hardships, immigration from 1891-1913, industrial development, institutional development, their religion, life in the cities, mill towns and great west, and famous American Greeks. Includes bibliography.

Fairchild, Henry P. Greek Immigration to the United States. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1971. 278p.

This scholarly study of the immigration of Greeks to America is concerned with the conditions, causes and places from which Greek-Americans immigrated. The influence of the Greeks in the U.S. is discussed, as well as the impact of the immigration on the mother country.

Georges, Robert Augustus. "Greek-American Folk Beliefs and Narratives: Survivals and Living Tradition." Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1964. 251p.

Greek folk tales, customs and beliefs are discussed with their original backgrounds provided. Transcriptions of oral tales are included in the appendix. Greek-American communities in Tarpon Springs, Florida; Savannah, Georgia; New York City, Wichita Falls, Texas; and Cincinnati, Ohio were studied.

Kourvetaris, George A. First and Second Generation Greeks in Chicago: An Inquiry into Their Stratification and Mobility Patterns. New York: International Publications Service, 1971. 111p. $10.00.

A National Centre of Social Reserach monograph. Stratification and mobility patterns are the main focal points of this study of

Greek-Americans in Chicago. Included is a history of the founding of the Chicago community of Greeks, their status, political and class changes there, occupations of each generation and changes of the second generation in residential, educational, and other cultural areas. The author presents a summary of his conclusions and a bibliography.

Leber, George J. The History of the Order of Ahepa. Washington, D.C.: The Order of Ahepa, 1972. 538p.

A publication in honor of the 50th anniversary of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association, this history traces Greek immigration to and throughout the United States. A chapter discusses opposition to Greek-Americans and arguments for maintaining a national identity. The majority of the book is a chronological record of events and conventions of the association. Many photographs of officers and members as well as an index of names is included.

Saloutos, Theodore. Greeks in the United States. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1964. 445p. $12.00.

An authoritative study of the Greek ethnic group considering reference materials and interviews from Greeks of both the U.S. and Greece. Emphasis is on social and community life, Greeks in business, and assimilation. A bibliographic guide is included.

________. They Remember America. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1956. 153p.

The story of the repatriated Greek-Americans from the period of 1908-24. Disillusionment, homesickness, and a return with wealth earned in America were common reasons for Greeks to return to their homeland. A history of Greek immigrants in America is presented. A bibliographical essay and index are included.

Scourby, Alice. "Third Generation Greek Americans, A Study of Religious Attitudes." Ph.D. dissertation, New School for Social Research, 1967. 106p.

Studies religious attitudes of Greek youth as compared to the earlier generations. Examines how religious attitudes effect the degree of assimilation, family and social patterns.

Vlachos, Evangelos C. Assimilation of Greeks in the United States. New York: International Publications Service, 1969. $9.50.

Vlavianos, Basil J. "Greek Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 239-44.

Early Greek immigrants are discussed. Two main forces are indicated as responsible for the cohesiveness of Greek Americans: the church and the Greek press. The majority of Greeks belong to the Eastern Orthodox Church, with schools attached to many of the local churches teaching Greek language, culture, and traditions. A section is also included on contributions to American life.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

"The Greek Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 151-3.

Traces the major influx of Greeks into the U.S. from 1890's into the 1920's, indicating the desire for better economic opportunity rather than political or religious freedom as the reason for immigration. The church and its activities is a major force in maintaining ethnic ties in the Cleveland area. Greeks in the Cleveland community are often self-employed in small businesses; they favor educational opportunities. No dominant political affiliation is noted.

Markides, Kyriakos. "Assimilation of Greeks in Youngstown." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1966. 71p.

Assimilation with respect to family behavior patterns, religious, educational, organizational, and economic aspects of the Greek community in Youngstown, Ohio is examined. Two distinct socioeconomic communities in the Youngstown area are noted--resulting from a faction within the early immigrant community. Assimilation is connected with decreased ties with the Greek church and schools, higher socioeconomic status, higher rates of intermarriage and decreased involvement with the Greek ethnic organizations.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Bognar, Desi K., ed. Hungarians in America: A Biographical Directory of Professionals of Hungarian Origin in the Americas. Mount Vernon: AFI Company, 1973. $16.50.

As vol. 3 in the Eastern European Biographies and Studies Series, this work lists names, addresses, and professions along with other brief biographical information of Hungarian-Americans who are working at a profession in the U.S.

"Hungarian Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972.pp. 84-89.

The section on the Hungarian press in the United States includes newspapers and journals published in the United States in Hungarian and Hungarian-English. All entries are arranged alphabetically with annotations.

Szelpaki, Joseph. Doctoral Dissertations Related to Hungary Accepted in the United States and Canada and Bibliographies on Hungary. Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Library, 1974. 17p. (mimeographed)

Includes bibliographies on Hungary and Hungarians, and an alphabetical listing (by author) of dissertations written in U.S. universities dealing with Hungary or Hungarians. Order number is given for ordering from University Microfilms. The university granting the degree, the date degree conferred, and page numbers are also indicated. Very brief annotation included.

Szeplaki, Joseph. "History of the Hungarians in America." *Hungarian Historical Review* 3 (1972): 437-44.

A bibliography in three sections: (1) Books in English, (2) Books in Hungarian, and (3) Articles in English Language Periodicals. Approximately 85 entries are arranged alphabetically by author.

Szy, Tibor, ed. *Hungarians in America; A Biographical Directory*. New York: Kossuth Foundation, 1966.

In addition to listing biographical sketches of Hungarians in America, the work lists schools comprising the Hungarian School Foundation, and Hungarian-American organizations, with officers and addresses included.

B. General Works

Ban, Oscar. "The Hungarian Immigrant: His Background and Psychology." *Interpreter Release* 12 (26 Aug. 1935): 326-33.

Boros, Alexander. "A Comparative Study of the Assimilation Patterns of Four Waves of Hungarian Immigration." Honors Paper, Kent State University, 1959. 294p.

Examines the assimilation of four waves of Hungarian immigration to the U.S. between 1849 and 1957. Major factors studied were the motivation to migrate, the process itself, and then the assimilation process. The author concludes the kinds of conditions most conducive to assimilation are those prompting intensive interaction among persons with a high cultural similarity and those providing opportunities to pursue goals outside of the foreign world.

Braun, Marcus. *Immigration Abuses, Glimpses of Hungary and Hungarians.* San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1972. (Reprint of 1906 ed.) $7.00

Describes the experiences of the author as a Special Immigrant Inspector of the U.S. studying causes of increased immigration. The study was conducted in Hungary in 1905 and describes the laws of that country with respect to emigration. Included is the translation of a Hungarian pamphlet of the time addressed to the Parliamentary Committee on Matters of Emigration.

Fishman, Joshua A. *Hungarian Language Maintenance in the United States.* Bloomington: Indiana University Research Center for Language Sciences, 1966. 58p. $4.00 pa.

Provides a socio-historical review of Hungarian immigration to the U.S. with census data from 1870-1960. Describes early Hungarian organizations and the effects of World War I and World War II on Hungarian immigrants. A chapter treats the present status of the Hungarian language in the U.S.; another discusses prospects for preserving the language. Bibliography included.

Gracza, Rezsoe and Margaret Gracza. *The Hungarians in America.* Minneapolis: Lerner Publications Co., 1969. 78p.

Covers the first Hungarians in America, the large waves of immigration to come later, and prominent Hungarians in America. Included are soldiers, heroes, professionals, artists, writers, etc. Many photographs included. Style is popular on the young adult level. Indexed.

Konnyu, Leslie. Hungarians in the U.S.A.; An Immigration Study. St. Louis: The American Hungarian Review, 1967. 86p.

A study of the Hungarian immigration in the United States, identifying the immigrations by their dates and type, e.g., political, economic, etc. Background of the immigrants is included with national characteristics and distribution in the United States. Institutions, newspapers, churches, settlements, organizations, and Hungarian contributions to American society are emphasized. A bibliography, maps, photographs, and name index are included.

Lengyel, Emil. Americans from Hungary. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1948. 319p. $13.00

Hungarian migrations across Eastern Europe and to the United States are presented in this history of the Hungarian-American people. The impact of world war, depression, and the industrial revolution on the lives of the Hungarian community in America is discussed. Gifted artists, scientists, etc., who made outstanding contributions to American society are included.

Primes, Agnes. "The Hungarians in New York: A Study in Immigrant Cultural Influences." M. A. thesis, Columbia University, 1940. 118p.

Studies Hungarians in the New York community. Arts, drama, writers, and other contributors to American culture are covered. Bibliography includes books, pamphlets, periodicals.

Souders, D. A. The Magyars in America. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1969. 149p. $8.00

Magyar immigration to the U.S. with emphasis on the role of the Eastern Orthodox Church is studied. The second part is concerned with the conditions, experiences, problems and contributions of Magyars in America. Included in the appendices is a discussion of Americanization as the foreigner thinks of it, a list of Magyar publications in the U.S., a bibliography, and an index.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Bonutti, Karl B., and George J. Prpic. Selected Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Socio-Economic Study. Cleveland: The Cleveland Urban Observatory, 1974. 240p.

Four ethnic communities in Cleveland are studied: (1) the Hungarian Buckeye Neighborhood, (2) the Italian-St. Rocco's Neighborhood, (3) the Slovenian-Croatian St. Clair Neighborhood, and (4) the Puerto Rican Near West Side Neighborhood. Interviews and survey questionnaires provided data from approximately 100 households on numerous aspects of life in each ethnic community, e.g., type of household, age, education, ethnic background, employment, income, home ownership, mobility, church, culture, crime. Ethnicity with respect to Cleveland's economy and property crimes is also covered. Recommendations for preserving the historical and cultural values of the Hungarian and other ethnic communities are provided.

Cook, Huldah Florence. The Magyars of Cleveland. Cleveland: Americanization Committee of the Mayor's Advisory War Committee, 1919. 31p.

This work is a historical survey of the Magyar population of Cleveland from the time of its first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, businesses, and publications of the Hungarians. The careers of leading individuals from the Cleveland Hungarian community are also described.

Dobos, Frank E. "The Informal Education of the Hungarian Immigrant in Cleveland, 1900-1950." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1958.

Observes the means by which the Hungarian immigrant has been informally educated in the city of Cleveland between 1900 and 1950. This study attempts to answer: What institutions did these people set up to educate themselves and their families? What means of education was offered by non-Hungarian sources? What role did religious organizations play in providing education to the Hungarian immigrants of Cleveland?

Eles, Geza Szentmiklosy. "Hungarians in Cleveland." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1972.

Chapter I defines Magyars, giving their origin and language background. Chapter II discusses different Hungarian immigrations and changing immigration policies. Chapter III deals exclusively with Magyars in Cleveland from early settlement; covers arts, politics, social life, publications, churches and contemporary organizations. Includes maps and a bibliography.

Fordyce, Wellington. "The Hungarians." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 45 (1936) : 320-40.

"The Hungarian Community in Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 155-78.

Points out that Cleveland has the most active Hungarian community in the nation, and the only nationally chartered union of Hungarian societies. Immigration history and population figures are discussed. The Hungarian Greek, Jewish, Protestant, and Roman Catholic churches are examined, as are the cultural, fraternal and social organizations and Hungarian press of the Cleveland community. Emphasis is on the Cleveland Buckeye Road settlement and its development. Some illustrations and a map are included.

"Hungarian Section." In Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest. Edited by U.S. Work Projects Administration, Ohio. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, District Four, 1937. V. 4, pp. 1-316.

The historical record of translated abstracts for Hungarian language newspapers of Cleveland. A brief essay entitled

"Hungarians in America," by Zoltan Gombos, editor of Szabadsag Hungarian Daily is included. Also presented are the nationality organizations in an alphabetical listing.

"The Hungarians: Magyars." In The People of Cleveland. Edited by E. Kerr. Cleveland: Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, 1942. 253p.

St. John Church. 65th Jubilee St. John Hungarian Greek Catholic Church. Cleveland: Ray's Printing Service, 1957. 40p.

St. Stephen's Dramatic and Glee Club. 50th Year Remembrance Book. Cleveland: Catholic Hungarian's Sunday Press, 1954. 40p.

IRISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Eager, Alan R. A Guide to Irish Bibliographic Materials. London: The Library Association, 1964. 392p.

A bibliographic index of materials useful to students and scholars involved in the study of the Irish or Irish-Americans. Materials included are catalogs, bibliographies, periodicals and their indexes, and unpublished works. The volume offers access to material on all aspects of Irish life and culture.

Griffin, W.D. The Irish in America: Chronology and Factbook. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1973. 154p. $5.00

A valuable source for information on the American Irish. Includes a chronology of Irish contact with the western hemisphere from A.D. 550. Also includes reprints of relevant documents, statistical tables compiled from census and immigration records, and a selected bibliography. Facts about notable Irish-Americans are included within the framework of the chronology.

Rose, Walter. Bibliography of the Irish in the United States. Afton, New York: Tristram Shandy Publications, 1969. 18p.

A bibliography of writings about the American Irish, arranged by subject. Entries are in short form and there are no annotations. Many older works, especially those published before 1940, are cited. Dewey Decimal and the Library of Congress call numbers are provided. One section deals with the Scotch-Irish. An appendix of common Christian names in English and Gaelic is included.

B. General Works

Adams, William Forbes. Ireland and the Irish Emigration to the New World From 1815 to the Famine. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1932; reprint ed. New York: Russell and Russell Publishers, 1960. 444p. $10.00.

The primary purpose of this treatise is to identify the place of the Irish migrations in the histories of Ireland, England and the U.S. The author also wishes to "illuminate that transition period in human migrations... from pioneer movements of population to the controlled and regimented emigrant trade of our own day." Includes maps and statistical tables.

Bagenal, Philip H. The American Irish and Their Influence on Irish Politics. New York: Ozer, 1971. 252p. (Reprint of 1882 ed.) $10.50.

After sketching the history of Irish immigration to America, settlement, social conditions, and westward movement, the author concentrates on how the American Irish influenced politics in Ireland. The Irish political system had long been dominated by British control. The Irish who came to America did not lose their desire for Irish freedom; they gave support and influenced the Irish fights for independence, and created action in the U.S. Includes tables of statistics on immigration.

Broehl, Wayne G. The Molly Maguires. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1964. 409p. $8.95.

About the Irish secret society formed by coal miners of eastern Pennsylvania in the 1870's. Their plot was to murder the mine bosses and try to force a labor union. Broehl combines labor, business, and social history in his scholarly work.

Brown, Thomas N. Irish-American Nationalism, 1870-1890. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1966. 206p. $3.95 $1.45 pa.

The author briefly traces the background of nationalistic activities in Ireland, but focuses on American Irish between 1870 and 1890, when the Clan na Gael, or Fenian Brotherhood, was active. Brown cites loneliness and alienation as the real causes of the strong Irish nationalistic feeling among Irish Americans. A bibliography is included.

Byrne, Stephen. Irish Immigration to the United States: What It Has Been and What It is. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 165p. (Reprint of 1873 ed.) $5.00.

Part I of this work contains information concerning the "prospects, duties, dangers, and mistakes of the emigrants," and Part II presents Irish-American population by state and territory. Statistics, based on a breakdown of surveys, are divided between those for the general population and those for Catholics. Tables of contemporary wages for farm and industrial laborers and statistics of the ratio of native to foreign-born population in the U.S. are also given.

Coleman, Terry. Passage to America: A History of Emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland to America in the Mid-Nineteenth Century. New York: Pantheon, 1972. 317p.

Not a history of immigration, but of 19th century British and Irish immigrant people themselves. The conditions of their Atlantic crossing were as bad as the conditions which the immigrants left behind them. Appendices contain migration laws, tables of statistics, and bibliography.

D'Arcy. William. The Fenian Movement in the United States: 1858-1886. Washington, D.C.: Catholic University of America Press, 1947. 453p.

A scholarly work which places the Fenian movement in perspective with American foreign policy and the Civil War. By consulting Canadian government papers from the era, the author was able to present the Canadian as well as the American point of view. Included is a lengthy bibliography of sources.

Duff, John B. Irish in the United States. Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1971. 87p. $2.95.

Minorities in American Life Series. An assessment of Irish contributions to American life. The author attempts to give an understanding of the Irish through a discussion of various topics--hatred of the English, the famine, early settlement, political involvement, Catholicism, and Irish isolation from the mainstream of American life.

Gibson, Florence Elizabeth. The Attitudes of the New York Irish Toward State and National Affairs, 1848-1892. New York: Columbia University Press, 1951. 480p.

Attitudes are traced from those of the early immigrants to the Know-Nothing movement, to the Civil War, Fenian Movement, through Tammany Hall and the Campaign of 1892. The study shows the changing attitudes and interests of Irish-Americans. Government documents and newspapers are the major sources.

Hale, Edward E. Letters on Irish Emigration. Boston: Phillips, Sampson, and Company, 1852; reprint ed., New York: Burt Franklin, 1972. 64p. $7.50.

Letters, first published in the Boston Daily Advertiser in 1851 and early 1852, were printed to convince Americans that newly arrived foreigners needed and deserved better treatment than they generally received. The letters themselves describe conditions in Ireland, in the ships crossing the Atlantic, and in the U.S. Many statistics are given within the text. The author was convinced, and attempted to convince others, that the Irish immigrants were a benefit to the community.

Handlin, Oscar. Boston's Immigrants: A Study of Acculturation. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1959. 382p.

Describes social conditions in Boston from 1790-1845, and the well-developed society. Irish immigrants arriving in Boston's ports were forced to settle there, having no money to move inland. They were poor, illiterate, unskilled, and generally held in contempt by the Boston establishment. As political consciousness grew, the Irish were gradually accepted into all aspects of Boston's political and social life. Includes statistics of immigration into Boston.

Johnson, James E. The Irish in America. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1966. 78p. $3.95.

A children's history of how and why the Irish came to America, their life after their arrival, their participation in the Civil War and political involvement after it. Gives biographical sketches of famous Irish-Americans of various occupations and includes many photographs.

Kennedy, Robert E., Jr. The Irish; Emigration, Marriage and Fertility. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973. 236p. $10.00.
A statistical survey of Irish emigration, marriage, fertility, and other aspects of population. The treatise uses "the historical approach to construct a sociological 'explanation'." The conditions which led to the emigration to America are discussed. Included is a short bibliography.

Lewis, Arthur H. Lament for the Molly Maguires. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1964. 308p. $5.75.
Politics, folk culture, court trials and religion of this terrorist organization of Irish miners in Pennsylvania in the 1870's are discussed. The papers of James McParlan, the Pinkerton agent whose detective work led to some of the convictions, were used as a source.

McDonnell, Virginia B. The Irish Helped Build America. New York: Julian Messner, 1968. 96p. $3.95.
A children's level history of the Irish in all phases of American life--religion, education, politics, and military service. Contains many sketches and photographs.

Maguire, John F. Irish in America. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 653p. (Reprint of 1868 ed.) $18.50.
American Immigration Collection Series, No. 1. A narrative of the author's findings about the conditions of Irish immigration to the United States and Canada in the mid-19th century. Particular attention is given to the history and development of the Catholic Church in America and the position of labor. One chapter is devoted to the place of women in society and in the labor force.

O'Broin, Leon. Fenian Fever: An Anglo-American Dilemma. New York: New York University Press, 1971. 264p. $7.95.
A history of the Fenian movement both in Ireland and the U.S. The social and political conditions of the period are discussed. In America, loyalty to the idea of Irish freedom moved the Fenian organization to raid Canada in hopes of undermining British power there. While the attempts failed to meet their desired ends, they did succeed in bringing the Irish question to the attention of everyone.

O'Donovan, Jeremiah. Irish Immigration in the United States: Immigrant Interviews. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 382p. (Reprint of 1864 ed.) $11.50.
A first-person account of the author's interviews with other Irish immigrants, the story of their sufferings both in Ireland and in the U.S. A realistic picture of immigrant lifestyle and activities. Gives many names and is a possible source for genealogical clues.

Potter, George. To the Golden Door: The Story of the Irish in Ireland and America. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973. 631p. (Reprint of 1960 ed.)

This study of Irish Americans covers their immigration to and settlement in America. The author describes their life in Ireland in order that the reader may better understand their motivations for leaving and their problems with American adjustment. In the third part of the book, the author describes their hardships and triumphs in America.

Schrier, Arnold. Ireland and the American Emigration, 1850-1900. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1958. 270p.

In his study of the impact of emigration on the country of origin, Schrier investigates two major areas: between 1850 and 1900 and an analysis of American influences which came back into Ireland via the immigrant stream. More than 85% of those leaving Ireland came to the U.S. Their loss was felt in the Irish economy and in "a cultural-folkloristic reaction which was unique to rural Ireland."

Shannon, William V. The American Irish. New York: Macmillan, 1966. 484p. $9.95.

Shannon's thorough cultural history of Irish-Americans begins with background about Ireland and the historical and social conditions which led to the great migrations to the U.S. He traces their rise to prominence in American politics, religion, literature, and other fields. Short biographies of important American Irish are given. While Shannon describes his work as a book about racial characteristics, he specifies that the interpretation is "based upon their history and culture not upon race in any biological sense."

Wittke, Carl F. The Irish in America. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1956. 319p. $13.50.

Wittke's classic work deals with every aspect of Irish-American life--from the plight of unskilled immigrant laborers to the status of modern-day writers, actors, and politicians. Provides a well-documented, scholarly history and an insight into the Irish character.

Woodham-Smith, Cecil. The Great Hunger. New York: Harper and Row, 1963. 510p. $.95 pa.

A detailed account of the conditions in Ireland which led to the great migration to the U.S. The hostility between England and Ireland and its part in creating Ireland's poverty is discussed. The potato had always been an unreliable crop, but in 1845, after a series of poor harvests, a blight wiped out the crop. The political aspects of the famine are dealt with as well as the living conditions of the farmers who depended on potatoes to live.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Fisk, William L. "The Scotch-Irish in Central Ohio." Ohio State Archaeological & Historical Quarterly 57 (1948): 111-25.

Describes the immigrants in the upper Ohio Valley who originated from Ireland's Ulster County. Emphasis is on the influence of the

Presbyterian Church and religion on this group of mixed ethnic heritage. It describes the Scottish Lowlanders who participated in the plantation in Ireland initiated by James I, the long period of intermingling and intermarriage with the Irish, and the mass immigration of these Scotch-Irishmen to the U.S. and Pittsburgh area in particular. Also covered are occupations, the temperance movement, their culture, education, and assimilation.

"The Irish Community in Cleveland." In *Ethnic Communities of Cleveland.* Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and Eastern European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 179-86.

Points out the difficulty in determining Irish communities because of their complete assimilation, but early settlers and the Irish immigration movement into Cleveland are discussed. The development of the Ohio canals and the post-Civil War prosperity are indicated as important factors in Irish population growth in the city. Some of the major Irish Catholic churches, fraternal and cultural organizations, and the chief publication of the Cleveland Irish, the *Irish-American Quarterly*, are indicated. A brief general bibliography is included, as well as a list of resource persons interviewed.

Rogers, Virgil A. "The Irish in Cincinnati, 1860-1870: A Typical Experience." M. A. thesis, University of Cincinnati, 197[illegible]. 99p.

An exploration of the Irish experience in Cincinnati, Ward One, from 1860-1870. The Irish comprised 22% of the population of the ward, with a large number of young adult females predominant. This study describes the economic picture of that ward, the role of the church in the immigrant's life, and social conditions for the typical Irish household. Crime, poverty, and alcoholism are covered; the role of the press in the Irish situation is also considered. A bibliography is included.

ITALIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Cordasco, Francesco, and Salvatore LaGumina. *Italians in the United States: A Bibliography of Reports, Texts, Critical Studies and Related Materials.* New York: Oriole Editions, 1972. 137p. $20.00.

This work attempts to gather together representative literature to afford both orientation and resources for further study. The broad framework is: bibliographies, serial publications, guides and directories, miscellanea, Italian emigration to America, Italian-American history and regional studies, the sociology of Italian-American life, the Italian-American in the politico-economic context, Italian-American life and belles-lettres and the arts.

Logatto, A. F. *The Italians in America: A Chronology and Factbook.* Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1972. 149p. $5.00.

This volume consists of three major parts: Chronology, Documents, and Appendices. Among the latter are a list of outstanding

Italian-Americans, a list of newspapers and periodicals, a brief listing of audiovisual aids, and a selective bibliography. Useful for small libraries.

New York Public Library Reference Department. History of the Americas Collection Catalog. Boston: Hall, 1961. V. 12.
This particular volume in the series describes the collection of materials on Italian-Americans held in the New York Public Library.

________. Italian People in the United States. New York: The Library, 1936. 2 vols.

Velikonja, Joseph. Italians in the United States. Occasional Papers No. 1 Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Department of Geography, 1963.
Materials compiled here form a classified bibliography on the Italian-Americans.

B. General Works

Child, Irvin L. Italian or American: The Second Generation in Conflict. New York: Russell & Russell, 1970. 206p. (Reprint of 1943 ed.) $11.00.
Scholarly study recently reissued with introduction by Francesco Cordasco. Discusses aspects of social, family, religious life that become problems or gaps between first- and second-generation Italians. The values in conflict are identified and discussed.

Cordasco, Francesco, and Eugene Bucchioni. The Italians: Social Backgrounds of an American Group. Clifton, New Jersey: Augustus Kelly, 1974. 500p. $19.95.
Sourcebook of documents and other materials. Material drawn from the Italian observers as well as from major resource depositories. Covers emigration, Italian communities in America, responses to American life, employment, health, and social needs, and education. Includes tables, maps, photographs, bibliographies, and index.

DeConde, Alexander. Half-Bitter, Half-Sweet, An Excursion into Italian-American History. New York: Scribner, 1972. $12.50.
Gives careful evaluation of major sources in Italian history.

Foerster, Robert F. Italian Emigration of Our Times. New York: Russell & Russell, 1968. 556p. (Reprint of 1919 ed.) $16.50.
A comprehensive study of the Italian migratory movement which analyzes the causes of emigration by considering conditions in Italy, follows the emigrants into the countries of settlement, and attempts to discover their economic and cultural contributions as well as the nature of their personal fortunes.

Gabriel, Richard A. Ethnic Voting in Primary Elections: The Irish and Italians of Providence, Rhode Island. Kingston, Rhode Island: Bureau of Government Research, 1969. 21p.
A monograph exploring the importance of ethnicity as a factor

in the voting behavior of Providence's Irish and Italians. Voting statistics support the hypothesis that members of ethnic groups tend to vote for candidates of the same background. The Irish, dominant in Providence politics, tended to be less ethnically conscious than did the Italians.

Lagumina, Salvatore J. An Album of the Italian American. New York: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1972. 85p.

________. Vito Marcantonio: The People's Politician. Dubuque: Kendall/Hunt, 1969.

Lopreato, Joseph. Italian Americans. New York: Random, 1970. 204p. $2.95.

A study of Italians in America and their reasons for coming there, problems of adjustment to the new society, and their cultural institutions.

Lord, Eliot, et al. The Italian in America. New York: Buck, 1905. 268p.

"Contribution of Italy to American development and citizenship." Deals with the problems of immigration, congestion, distribution, and education for the American standard of living; also covers poverty, disease, and crime.

Mangno, Antonio. Sons of Italy. A Social and Religious Study of the Italians in America. New York: Russell & Russell, 1972. 234p.

Reiter, Sister Mary Margret. "Mother Francesca Cabrini's Work Among the Italian Immigrants in America at the End of the Nineteenth Century." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University. 45p.

The causes of Italian emigration to the U.S. are discussed. The Italian-American community in New York is described with Francesca Cabrini's work in both Italy and New York presented. A bibliography is included.

Tomasi, Lydio F., ed. The Italian in America: The Progressive View, 1891-1914. Staten Island, New York: Center for Migration Studies of New York, Inc., 1972. 221p. $4.95.

Discusses Italian immigrant problems in a collection of essays covering economic conditions, public health, labor, crime, political representation and assimilation. Not indexed.

Tomasi, Silvano M. and Madeline H. Engel, eds. The Italian Experience in the United States. Staten Island: Center for Migration Studies, 1970. 239p. $8.00.

Covers group identity, power and organization of the Italians in America. Considers Italian-American representation in social science literature.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Alissi, Albert Salvatore. "Boys in Little Italy: A Comparison of Their Individual Value Orientation, Family Patterns and Peer Group Associations." Ph.D. dissertation, Case Western Reserve University, 1969.

Alesci, Frank. It is Never Too Late: A True Life Story of an Immigrant. Cleveland: St. Francis Publishing House, 1963.

Bodley, Lewis William. "The Use of Southern Italian Cultural Material in Group Work Programs." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1938.

Bonutti, Karl and George J. Prpic. Selected Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Socio-Economic Study. Cleveland: The Cleveland Urban Observatory, 1974. 240p.

Four ethnic communities in Cleveland are studied including the Italian-St. Rocco's neighborhood. Interviews and questionnaires provided data from 100 households on numerous aspects of life, e.g., type of household, age, education, ethnic background, employment, income, home ownership, mobility, church, culture, and crime. Ethnicity with respect to Cleveland's economy and property crimes is also covered.

Columbro, Pat James. "The Italians in Cleveland with Special References to the Mayfield Road Area." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1948.

Coulter, Charles Wellesley. The Italians of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1919. 43p.

This work is an historical survey of the Italian population of Cleveland from the time of its first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, businesses and publications of the Italians. The careers of leading individuals from the Cleveland Italian community are also described.

Ferroni, Charles D. "The Italians in Cleveland: A Study in Assimilation." Ph.D. dissertation, Kent State University, 1969. 287p.

Covers Roman Catholic churches founded in Cleveland, Italian Protestant churches, local and national Italian organizations, role of the public school, and Alta House. Helpful bibliography and list of personal interviews by the author with Italians in Cleveland.

Gleeson, Ruth Evelyn. "Occupational Aspirations and Achievements of Third Generation Italian and Jewish Males." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1965.

Analyzes the effect of ethnic differences, controlling for class, on occupational aspirations and mobility. The two ethnic groups examined are Jews and Italians.

"Italian Section." In Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest, Vol. 2. Edited by U.S. Work Projects Administration, Ohio. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, 1939. pp. 5-100.

An historical record of translated abstracts from Italian language newspapers of Cleveland. Includes an introduction on the immigration of Italians in Cleveland, nationality organizations, the local setting, the new country, the old country, and the new world.

Pana, Reynold A. "The Southern Italian Immigrants." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1966.

An examination of the historical experiences of Southern

Italian immigrants, with a chapter on their experiences in Cleveland.

Van Voorhis, Ruth. "A Study of the Italians in the Woodland-E. 110th Street District." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences, Western Reserve University, 1929.

JAPANESE-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Estes, Don. Selected Bibliography on the Japanese American Experience. San Diego: Japanese American Citizens League, n.d. 5p.
Presents general works covering the major aspects of the Japanese experience in the U.S. It consists of annotated entries representing the Issei, Nisei, and Sansei generations and perspectives. There are 51 entries arranged alphabetically by author.

Fujimoto, Isao. Asians in America: A Selected Bibliography. Davis, California: University of California, Davis, Asian American Studies Division, 1971. 295p.
Over 800 annotated entries on the Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos in the United States. Arrangement is alphabetical by author in two sections: books and articles.

Gefvert, R. H. American Refugees: Outline of a Unit of Study About Japanese Americans. Los Angeles: American Friends Service Committee. Committee on Educational Materials for Children, 1943. 59p.
A bibliography of materials for children and young people. Includes also an outline of a curriculum unit for study of the Japanese in the U.S. Various aspects of the evacuation and relocation during World War II are described.

Kitano, Harry H. L., comp. Asian Americans: An Annotated Bibliography. Los Angeles: University of California, 1970. 76p.
Over 300 books and articles concerned with Asian-Americans in the U.S. are annotated. Arrangement is alphabetical by author. Materials are divided into three sections: Chinese, Filipinos, and Japanese.

Nimura, Taku Frank, comp. Japanese in the United States. Sacramento: Sacramento State College Library, 1969. 26p.
The author spent four years as a teenager in the Tule Lake (California) Relocation Center. He has compiled this annotated bibliography of resources available at the Sacramento State College Library on the Japanese experience in the United States. Library of Congress classification numbers are provided for each entry. Approximately 50 entries are arranged alphabetically by author. In some cases brief biographical sketches of the authors are provided.

United States. Library of Congress. General Reference and Bibliography Division. Japanese in the United States. Compiled by Helen Dudenbostel Jones. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1946. 36p. (Mimeographed.)

A total of 268 entries arranged alphabetically in five sections: bibliographies, books and pamphlets, periodicals, periodical articles, and unpublished material. Library of Congress numbers are included; indexed.

White, Anthony. An Urban Minority: Japanese Americans, no. 478. Monticello, Illinois: Council of Planning Librarians, 1973. 8p.

The author anticipates that the Sansei (third generation of Japanese in America) have seen the success of other militant minority groups and will become more vocal in local government. Approximately 40 titles pertaining to Japanese-Americans living in urban areas are listed alphabetically by author.

B. General Works

Caudill, William A. Japanese American Personality and Acculturation. Provincetown, Massachusetts: Journal Press, 1952. 102p.

Studies the 20,000 Japanese-Americans who arrived in Chicago between 1943 and 1946 from relocation camps. Japanese family structure and system of obligations is included as background material for understanding basic personality patterns.

Embree, Jon Fee. The Japanese. War Background Studies, no. 7. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institute, 1943. 42p.

Describes cultural values practiced among the Issei which made the personalities of these adult Japanese born in Japan difficult for Americans, and often their own Nisei descendants, to accept and understand. Emphasis is on the traditional social structure, family and household roles, patterns and traditional ceremonies involving education, marriage, birth and death. Bibliography included.

Herman, Masako, ed. The Japanese in America 1843-1973. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1974. 152p.

This Chronology and Fact Book from the Ethnic Chronology Series (Number 15) includes documents pertinent to the Japanese experience in the U.S. with particular emphasis on the events of the evacuation and relocation and the war years. Other documents such as "The Gentlemen's Agreement, 1908" are equally important in studying Japanese immigration and international trade. The major part of the book is a chronology of the Japanese experience.

Ichihashi, Yamato. Japanese in the United States. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1932; reprint ed., New York: Arno Press and the New York Times, 1969. 426p.

A critical study of the problems faced by the Japanese immigrants and those of Japanese ancestry in the U.S. with emphasis on California communities and the tensions and decisions of World War II. Bibliography and index included.

Kitano, Harry H. L. Japanese Americans; The Evolution of a Subculture. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1969. 186p.

Emphasis is on Japanese-American contributions, achievements and successes as a logical outcome of Japanese-American culture and Japanese institutions. Presents the experience of one ethnic group to illustrate ways of adapting to interethnic contact and conflict. Arrangement is chronological with sections on pre-war, wartime, and post-war events related to the evacuation. Bibliography and index included.

Lancaster, Clay. Japanese Influence in America. New York: Walton H. Rawes, 1964. 292p.

A scholarly examination of the historical background, including an account of the immigration of the Japanese to the U.S. How Japanese contributions in the arts and philosophy have influenced American culture and values is also considered.

Leathers, Noel L. The Japanese in America. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications Company, 1967. 70p.

A history of Japanese immigration to America and the various agricultural, industrial, and professional contributions to the economy by the Japanese people are presented. Included are examples of prejudicial treatment in education and legislation which ultimately lead to the evacuation of the western Japanese to relocation centers during World War II.

Petersen, William. Japanese Americans. New York: Random House, 1971. 268p.

Concentrates on the cultural patterns and social relationships of Japanese-Americans. Anti-Japanese laws and exclusionist policies serve as background to the section on camp incarceration during World War II. A bibliography of over 260 entries on Japanese immigration to America, and an index are included.

Smith, Bradford. Americans from Japan. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1948. 409p.

The history of the Japanese in Hawaii and on the mainland is presented with treatment of the Japanese before, during, and after World War II. Examines the social and familial structure of the Nisei generation--their education, culture, and contributions to the war effort. Illustrations and bibliography included.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Ishida, Eiko. "An Application of Gordon's Assimilation Theory: The Japanese-Americans in Cleveland, Ohio." M. A. thesis, Kent State University, 1969. 73p.

Primarily discusses the assimilation of the Japanese-Americans in Cleveland who came from the west coast areas following the war and release from relocation centers. Includes also a brief history of the Japanese immigration, discrimination and antagonism toward the Japanese and their ultimate exclusion from west coast military zones in 1942.

Kamagai, Fumie. *Attitudes of College Students Toward Japanese-Americans: Studies at Kent State University and University of Hawaii*. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University, 1971. 184p.

Compares attitudes of American students at Kent State University and University of Hawaii toward the Japanese-Americans with their attitudes toward Black Americans, as well as with the attitudes toward Japanese-Americans revealed by researchers in the past.

JEWISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

1. Bibliography

Glanz, Rudolf. *The German Jews in America*. Cincinnati: Hebrew Union College Press, 1969. 192p. $10.00.

An annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets, and articles describing the relationship between German Jews and the German-American community from 1820-88. Arranged under broad subject categories, including immigration, acculturation, cultural mileau, independent Jewish groups, etc. Index by authors, editors, and places.

Goldberg, Mark. *Jewish Studies in the Secondary School: Materials and Sources, 1881-1917: The Great Migration*. Stony Brook, New York: State University of New York, 1972. 17p.

Annotated bibliography of Jewish population in the U.S. during a period of maximum immigration. Sources cited represent history, sociology, short stories, novels, essays, letters, etc., all of which are in the New York Public Library.

Levine, Allen E. *An American Jewish Bibliography*. Cincinnati: American Jewish Archives, 1959. 100p.

Books and pamphlets by or relating to Jews printed in the U.S. from 1851-75 contained in the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion Library in Cincinnati.

New York Public Library. *The People and the Book: The Background of Three Hundred Years of Jewish Life in America*. New York: Public Library, 1954. 134p.

An annotated list of illuminated manuscripts, rare books, authentic documents and related materials compiled by Joshua Bloch.

Rosenbach, Abraham. *An American Jewish Bibliography*. Baltimore: Lord Baltimore Press, 1927. 486p.

A list of books and pamphlets by Jews or relating to them printed in the U.S. from the establishment of the colonies to 1850.

Rosenfield, Geraldine. *What We Know About Young American Jews*. New York: American Jewish Committee, Institute of Human Relations, 1970. 19p.

An annotated bibliography with emphasis on Jewish youth.

Schlessinger, Benjamin. *The Jewish Family: A Survey and Annotated Bibliography*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1971. 175p. $7.50.

Popular and scholarly works on the Jewish family and Judaism in general. Covers Jews in all aspects of their interaction in different sociocultural settings. Includes fiction references.

Shunami, Shlomo. Bibliography of Jewish Bibliographies. 2nd ed. enl. Jerusalem: Magnes Press of Hebrew University, 1965. 992p.

Includes catalogs of private and public collections, booksellers and publishers catalogs, bibliographical periodicals and a list of Jewish periodicals. Covers all countries, religion, language, Bible, Talmudic and Midrashic literature, music, literature, Yiddish, Spanish, Jews and Gentiles, history, sociology, sects, science, Zionism, Israel, World War II, biography, Hebrew books, printing, manuscripts and personal bibliographies.

2. Catalogs

Harvard University Library. Judaica. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1971. 302p.

Classified, chronological, and author and title listing.

Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion Library. Jewish Americana. Cincinnati: American Jewish Archives, 1954. 115p.

A catalog of books and articles by or relating to Jews printed in the U.S. up to 1850 held by Hebrew Union College. A supplement to Rosenbach's An American Jewish Bibliography.

_______. Manuscript Catalog of the American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati. Boston: Hall, 1971. 4 vols.

Outstanding depository for manuscripts, broadside and photographs illustrating the Jewish experience in the Americas.

3. Biography

Rosenbloom, Joseph R. A Biographical Dictionary of Early American Jews: Colonial Times Through 1800. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1960. 175p. $10.00.

Biographical facts about Jews up to 1800.

Stern, Malcolm H. Americans of Jewish Descent: A Compendium of Geneology. Reprinted ed. New York: KTAV, 1971. $50.00.

Names, dates, places of birth and death and interrelationships of more than 25,000 Jews up to 1840. Authoritative geneology.

Who's Who in World Jewry. New York: Pitman, 1972. 34d ed. 999p.

First edition, 1955. Biographical dictionary of outstanding Jews. About 10,000 biographies, half of which are from the U.S.

4. Directories

American Jewish Organizations Directory. New York: Frenkel, 1960- . Biennial.

Lists congregations, organizations, institutions, trades and services, and gives general information on holidays and feast days.

Also lists schools, old age homes, hospitals, and Jewish restaurants and hotels. Some statistics on population.

Directory of the Jewish Press in America. New York: Joseph Jacobs, 1970. 140p. $10.00 pa.
Detailed information about Jewish weekly newspapers and monthly magazines, including advertising rates, circulation, etc. Annotations describe editorial policies and give profiles of publications.

5. Yearbooks

American Jewish Year Book. New York: American Jewish Committee, 1899/1900- .
Includes a review of the year's events in America and other countries. Also includes articles, bibliographies, necrologies, and biographies. Later yearly volumes contain American Jewish bibliographies.

6. Encyclopedias

Encyclopaedia Judaica. New York: Macmillan, 1972. 16 vols.
Comprehensive and up-to-date coverage of all Jewish subjects. Excellent illustrations and authoritative articles. Bibliographies.

Jewish Encyclopedia. New York: Funk and Wagnalls, 1901-06. 12 vols.
A descriptive record of the history, religion, literature, and customs of the Jewish people from the earliest times to the present day, prepared under the direction of Cyrus Adler and others. Useful for historical background. Long scholarly articles.

The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia. New York: KTAV, 1969. (Reprint of the 10 vol. 1939-48 ed.)
An authoritative presentation of Jews and Judaism since earliest times. Good for biography and contemporary subjects up to 1948.

7. Indexes

Index to Jewish Periodicals. Columbia Heights, Ohio: College of Jewish Studies Press, 1963- . Quarterly.
Indexes some 24 periodicals and includes book reviews.

8. Handbooks

Sloan, Irving J. The Jews in America, 1621-1970: A Chronology and Fact Book. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1971. 151p. $5.00.
Bibliographical references. Selected documents of American Jewry. Appendices: estimated American Jewish population by state. Selected annotated bibliography. Audiovisual materials. Civic organizations, newspapers, periodicals by state.

B. General Works

Blau, Joseph L. and Salo W. Baron. The Jews of the United States, 1790-1840. New York: Columbia University Press, 1963. 3 vols.

A documentary history covering the Jewish role, economy, family, social life, politics, culture, religion, Christianity. Volume 3 includes a chronological list of documents and index.

Doroshkin, Milton. Yiddish in America. Rutherford, New Jersey: Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, 1969. 281p.

A social history with emphasis on Yiddish language and culture. Discusses early immigrants, and the later Eastern European immigration; traces the development of the Yiddish language as a background for understanding modern Yiddish institutions. Also covers the social role of the Yiddish press and fraternal organizations. A detailed bibliography and an index are included.

Fein, Isaac M. The Making of an American Jewish Community. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1971. 348p.

This history of Baltimore Jewry from 1773-1920 covers the Colonial period, early religious conflicts, the struggle for equality, and the development of the first synagogue. Jewish influence in education, social reform, and politics are discussed. Notes, a glossary of Jewish terms, and an index are included.

Feinstein, Martin. American Zionism 1884-1904. New York: Herzl Press, 1965. 320p.

Studies American activity on behalf of the colonization of Palestine and the establishment of a Hoveve Zion society in New York in 1884. During this period the largest immigration of Jews in history, motivated by the Russian pogroms of the 1880's, arrived in New York inspiring an interest in Zionism among American Jews. Bibliography and index.

Fishman, Priscilla, ed. The Jews of the United States. New York: Quadrangle/The New York Times, 1973. 302p.

Describes the Jewish American with respect to politics, voting patterns, social philosophy, labor unionism, philanthropy, contributions in law, the academic life, literature and journalism, arts, entertainment, and the mass media. The Jewish image in literature and theater is also discussed. Bibliography and index included.

Gershon, Philip. "A History of American Reform Judaism." M. A. thesis, Hebrew Union College, 1955.

Gilbert, Rabbi Arthur. A Jew in Christian America. New York: Sheed and Ward, 1966. 235p.

Presents a short history of the relations between Jews and Christians in the U.S. with a discussion of anti-Semitism and reform Judaism in America from 1890-1965. Coverage is also given to legislation, litigation, and dialogue-methods used to achieve religious freedom, the Education Act of 1965 as it affected American Jewry and some theological issues in Jewish-Christian relations. Not indexed.

Glanz, Rudolf. Jew and Irish. New York: Waldon, 1966. 159p. $4.50.
Discusses the interaction of the Jew and Irishman in commerce, politics, the press, and social life. A comparison is made between the Jew and the Irish from an American point of view.

________. Studies in Judaica Americana. New York: KTAV, 1970. 407p.
Examines the cultural pluralism existing within the U.S. Jewish communities as Jewish immigrants from various countries and languages practice contrasting religions. Much attention is given to the German Jewish immigrant and to the relations of the Jewish community with the non-Jewish world.

Glazer, Nathan. American Judaism. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1972. 210p. $8.95. $3.50 pa.
Traces American Judaism from its beginnings in 1654 to the Jewish theological institutions of the 20th century. The impact of the German immigration, reform movements, conservative elements, and the later East European migrations are discussed. A section entitled "Important Dates" in the history of the Jews, bibliographical notes, and an index are included.

Goldberg, Israel. The Jews in America: A History. Cleveland: World Publishing Co., 1954. 382p.
A chronological history of Jewish American history with illustrations and brief sketches of prominent notables, e.g. colonial leaders, reform leaders, conservative and orthodox leaders, labor leaders, leaders in government, American Jewish Committee leaders, B'Nai B'rith leaders, Zionists, Jewish United States Supreme Court Justices, and outstanding philanthropists. Maps indicate Jewish communities in America in 1860 and in 1954. Indexed.

Golden, Harry and Richard Goldhurst. Travels Through Jewish America. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1973. 276p.
Discusses major Jewish communities throughout the U.S. concentrating on Jewish religious institutions and Jewish organizations in the first section. Part II traces the evolution of Jewish political opinion in the U.S.; Parts III and IV continue these two themes. Part V describes family life within the different generations; Part VI emphasizes Jews in the professions. The first chapter is on the Jewish community and religious and social institutions of Cleveland. Not indexed.

Goldstein, Sidney and Calvin Goldscheider. Jewish Americans. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1968. 274p. $5.95. $3.95 pa. ED 061 394
Concentrates on generation change and social change in a Jewish community -- as a means of delineating the multidimensional nature of assimilation patterns among three generations of American Jews.

Handlin, Oscar. Adventure in Freedom: 300 Years of Jewish Life in America. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1954. 282p. $3.75.
Covers colonial period, life of the young republic, the flight from Eastern Europe, Americanization, anti-Semitism, Jewish communal life, and other aspects of Jewish history interpreted by a leading historian. Bibliography, glossary and index.

Isaacson, Ben and Deborah Wigoder. The International Jewish Encyclopedia. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1973. 336p. $10.95.
Covers Jewish religion, history, and culture. Many biographical entries; indexed.

Janowsky, Oscar I., ed. The American Jew, A Reappraisal. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1964. 468p. $6.00.
Identifies the American Jewish community and how it functions through its institutions and services. Analyzes special features which distinguish it as a group in demographic, economic and social patterns, in religion and education, in currents of thought and cultural expression, in philanthropic motivation, and in conceptions and efforts to further its continuance and welfare. Extensive notes and bibliography. Indexed.

Karp, Abraham J., ed. The Jewish Experience in America. Waltham, Massachusetts: KTAV Publishing House, Inc., 1969. 5 vols.
Individual studies selected from the publications of the American Jewish Historical Society have been compiled in five volumes. Covers the colonial period through reasons for immigration, to contemporary Jewish societies, churches, press, business, education, politics and other aspects of American culture. Indexed.

Kramer, Judith R. and Seymour Leventman. Children of the Gilded Ghetto: Conflict Resolutions of Three Generations of American Jews. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1961. 228p. $5.00.
A systematic analysis of the Jewish community in a midwestern American city. Samples for the study consisted of 100 respondents from each of three generations. Extensive bibliography and index.

Lebeson, Anita (Libman). Pilgrim People. New York: Harper, 1950. 624p. $6.50.
The new world, old problems, Hebrewism in America, Jewish workers and farmers, and other aspects of Jewish history are covered. Bibliography and index.

Marcus, Jacob Rader. Critical Studies in American Jewish History. Cincinnati: American Jewish Archives, 1971. 3 vols.
Selected articles from American Jewish Archives, established at Hebrew Union College, portray a sketch of American Jewish life from colonial times to the 20th century. Topics include the Jew as a merchant peddlar, early Jewish religious and social philosophies, Jews as participants in the arts and literature, and personal memoirs. Each volume is indexed.

________. Early American Jewry. The Jews of New York, New England and Canada. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1951. 301p. $3.50.
A history of the Jews who came as immigrants to the U.S. in 1794. Much social history is surveyed, such as tolerance for Jews, trade education, and Jewish participation in the Revolution. Notes and bibliography.

McWilliams, Carey. *A Mask for Privilege: Anti-Semitism in America*. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1948. 299p. $2.95.

Traces anti-Semitism in the U.S.. The author had foreseen America as playing an important part in offering a home to the displaced Jews of Europe after the U.N. voted to partition Palestine and reestablish a Jewish state there. Bibliographical references included; indexed.

Schappes, Morris. *A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875*. 3rd ed. New York: Schocker Books, 1971. 766p. $12.50.

A well-selected collection of 159 documents. Scholarly and important reference work.

Sherman, C. Bezalel. *The Jews Within American Society*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1965. 260p.

Compiled from visits to Jewish institutions, Jewish leaders, rabbis, interviews with old Jewish settlers, U.S. government censuses, reports of central Jewish agencies, the Yiddish and English-Jewish press, and the American Jewish Books. Discusses the three waves of immigration, social differences among the Jewish immigrants in religion, traditions, language and institutional disunity. Bibliography and index included.

Sklare, Marshall and Joseph Greenblum. *Jewish Identity on the Suburban Frontier*. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1967. 362p.

Social characteristics of Jews, their adherence to religious practices, education of Jewish youth, the Jewish home and attitudes toward intermarriage, and Jewish institutions are examined. The community analyzed for this research was Lakeville, a midwestern suburb of one of the leading industrial and commercial centers of the nation. Of the 25,000 inhabitants of Lakeville, about 8,000 are Jewish. The appendix includes a discussion of the selection of the sample studied. Indexed.

________. *The Jews*. Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press, 1958. 669p.

A comprehensive work attempting to describe the phenomenon of Judaism including a history of the Jews, a description of their present condition and contribution to American civilization. Jewish beliefs and practices are outlined in the light of Jewish institutions, social patterns, status structure, and the Jewish religion. Group identification and group values are also discussed in this collection of articles by prominent scholars of American Jewry.

Teller, Judd L. *Strangers and Natives: The Evolution of the American Jew from 1921 to the Present*. New York: Delacorte Press, 1968. 308p. $6.95.

First period of history, 1921-30, covers the watershed years, press and theater, orators and writers, orthodox brethren, occupations and the world. Second period, 1930-48, covers the culture invasion, struggle for survival. The last period, 1948-67, includes chapters on the Hellenists of suburbia, the Rabbi and his flock, the native and his future.

Urofsky, Melvin I. *American Zionism from Herzl to the Holocaust*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1974. $10.00.

A study of the American Zionist Movement from the late 1800's to the 1942 Biltmore Conference. A bibliographic essay is included.

Yaffe, James. The American Jews. New York: Random House, 1968. 338p.
Attempts to trace deep contradictions symbolizing the modern American Jew through different areas of Jewish life, and to describe their effect on the organized Jewish community as well as on the individual. Jewish traditions, conflicts in religious interests, education, anti-Semitism, Zionism, the role of the family are examined. Bibliography and notes; indexed.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Amsel, Chaim. "Telshe High School Graduates: A Follow-Up Study." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1969.
Studies the influence the Telshe High School had on occupational and career choices of alumni; attitudes of graduates toward Jewish education and tradition; and the educational program of the school and its implications for the Yeshiva School movement.

Cleveland Congregation Tifereth Israel. The Temple, 1850-1950. Cleveland: Congregation Tifereth Israel, 1950. 62p.
Celebrates the 100th anniversary of the first reform Jewish congregation in Cleveland. Reveals many religious, educational, and social activities. Jewish philosophy is pointed out as one of anti-slavery and political liberality. A chronological list of significant events in the history of the temple and a membership list are included.

Cohon, Samuel S. The History of the Hebrew Union College. Philadelphia: American Jewish Historical Society, 1950.

Gage, David. "Cleveland Jewish Folk Belief and Practices." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1929.

Glassman, Helen L. Adjustment in Freedom: A Follow-Up Story of One Hundred Jewish Displaced Families. Cleveland: Cleveland United Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and Jewish Family Service Association, 1956.

Glassman, Linda L. "Wise and Cincinnati: The Heart and Heartbeat of Reform Judaism." M. A. thesis, University of Cincinnati, 1964. 102p.
A picture of typical Jewish community life in the U.S. is presented in the biography of Isaac Mayer Wise, a Jewish liberal who immigrated from Bohemia and influenced American Judaism.

Goldfinger, Gladys. "An Analysis of Fifty-One Case Histories of the Jewish Social Service Bureau Dealing with Desertion." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences, Western Reserve University, 1929.

Green, Howard Whipple. Jewish Families in Greater Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Health Council, 1931.
Describes Jewish institutions and activities in the Cleveland

area. Includes maps and charts.

Greenbaum, William A. "A Study of the Economic Activity of Cincinnati Jewry Prior to the Civil War." M. A. thesis, Hebrew Union College, 1957. 113p.
The economic life of Cincinnati Jews around 1840-42 is studied with attention to means of livelihood. The Jewish population was surveyed through church and city directories and publications.

Gries, Moses J. The Jewish Community of Cleveland. n.p., 1910. 19p.
A short non-interpretive work on Cleveland's Jewish community held by Western Reserve's Frieberger Library. It provides data on religious bodies, philanthropic and welfare organizations, educational work and the Jewish press. The author was a rabbi quite prominent in the Cleveland community.

Gross, Jeannette Zerkower. "Jewish Juvenile Delinquents." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1937.

Harris, M. E. and R. M. Robinson. The Proud Heritage of Cleveland Heights. Cleveland: Howard Allen Publisher, 1966.

Jelinek, Yeshayahu. "Self-Identification of First Generation Hungarian Jewish Immigrants." American Jewish Historical Quarterly 61 (March 1972): 214-22.
Deals primarily with Hungarian Jews of Cleveland. Discusses the controversy in identification with the Jewish temple and religion and also aspects of the Hungarian culture.

Jewish Centennial Committee. Jewish Community of Cleveland, Historical Digest, 1837-1937. Cleveland: Jewish Centennial Committee, 1937. 20p.
Basically a name and date synopsis of 100 years of Jewish history in Cleveland. It provides data relevant to the following subject areas: history of early families, religious organizations, educational activities, women's activities, social service work, cultural affairs, civic affairs, business, industry and labor, and Zionist activities in Cleveland.

Joseph, Frank E. Jewish Families. Cleveland: Joseph E. Frank, 1956.

Kaye, Eric Nigel. "A Survey of Jewish Congregational Schools in Cleveland with Implications for South Africa." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, 1967.
Examiniation of the curricula, methods, techniques of teaching, philosophy and objectives of Jewish Congregational Schools in the hope that practices proved successful in Cleveland may be applied to South Africa with similar results. This examination primarily limited to four congregational schools: Taylor Road Synagogue Congregational School, the Yeshiva Adath Bnai Israel, the Park Synagogue, and the Fairmount Temple.

Roys, Donald D. "The Relationship Between Residential Propinquity, Age and Occupation." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1962. 82p.

Investigation of the characteristics of age, occupation and residential propinquity of spouse selection among Jewish couples in Akron, Ohio. Data for 135 cases were analyzed and represented graphically in tables and figures. A bibliography is also included.

Schwartzman, Allan H. "William Rosenau: His Life and Work as Rabbi and Communal Leader." Master of Hebrew Letters Degree and Ordination, Hebrew Union College, 1955. 103p.

An alumnus of Cincinnati's Hebrew Union College, Rabbi Rosenau is presented in this biographical sketch and description of his ministry. Attention is given to the Jewish community and to Jewish education in the U.S. Brief bibliography included.

Woldman, Elinore Reed. "A Study of the Jewish Day Nursery of Cleveland as Method of Case Work Treatment." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1932.

LITHUANIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Balys, Jonas, comp. Lithuania and Lithuanians: A Select Bibliography. New York: Praeger, 1961. 190p.

Published under the auspices of the Lithuanian Research Institute, this selective bibliography contains 1,182 entries based on the holdings of the Library of Congress. Subject arrangement. Intended for non-Lithuanians, therefore a preference for publications in Western European languages, although basic Lithuanian language works are also included. Author and title index.

Suziedelis, Simas, ed. Encyclopedia Lituanica. Boston: J. Kapocius, 1967- Vol. 1- .

Three volumes of the proposed six have been published. When completed this will be the standard reference work on Lithuanian subjects in English. The signed articles are scholarly and include bibliographies. Topics covered include history of Lithuanians in various cities such as Cleveland, various organizations and periodicals under their names. There are also a great many biographies of both living and deceased persons. Alphabetical.

B. General Works

Birziska, Vaclovas. The American Lithuanian Press from 1875-1910. Washington: Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, 1952. 282p.

Manuscript in Library of Congress, Slavic Division. Has 1,366 entries. A history of the Lithuanian press in the U.S. illustrates how the prohibition of the Lithuanian press in the homeland stimulated the establishment of it in America. As literacy increased, the quality of publications increased; early pieces of literature published are described.

Bogusas, Joseph. "The Lithuanian Family in the United States." Ph.D. dissertation, Fordham University, 1942. 322p.

Doherty, Joseph F. *Lithuanians. 1. Their Life and Background in America. 2. Their History and Culture in the Homeland*. New York: America's Making, Inc., 1921. 16p.

Kemesis, Fabian S. "Cooperation Among the Lithuanians in the United States of America." Ph.D. dissertation, Catholic University of America, 1924. 86p.

Lingis, Juozas. "The Lithuanian Emigrant Press." *Baltic Review* 1 (1946): 299-303.

A discussion of Lithuanian publications in the U.S. from 1920-45.

"Lithuanian Press. In *Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers*. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 142-50.

The section on the Lithuanian press in the United States includes newspapers and journals published in Lithuanian and English.

Novickis, Birute, ed. *The Lithuanian Woman*. Brooklyn: Federation of Lithuanian Women's Clubs, 1968. 197p.

History of the development of Lithuanian women's clubs in the U.S. and of their Federation. The author is a longtime member and leader of the Federation. Bibliography.

Roucek, Joseph S. "Lithuanian Immigrants in America." *American Journal of Sociology* 41 (June 1936): 447-53.

History of immigration of the Lithuanians to the U.S. with bibliography. Information on colonies, organizations, newspapers, etc.

———. *American Lithuanians*. New York: Lithuanian Alliance of America, 1940. 38p.

A brief history of American Lithuanians which traces immigration, distribution and assimilation of Lithuanian communities in the U.S.

———. "The American-Lithuanian Publications, 1875-1910." *Journal of Central European Affairs* 18 (January 1959): 396-408.

———. "Lithuanian Americans." In *One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities*. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 190-8.

A brief history of Lithuanian immigration to the U.S. is followed by a discussion of cultural differentiation and assimilation which includes sections on occupations, religious divisions, association, naturalization and contributions to American life.

Tautvilas, Danute Dana J. "The Lithuanian Press in America." M.S. in L.S. thesis, Catholic University of America, 1961. 181p.

A well-documented study tracing the history of the Lithuanian Press and including much on the present day publications. Includes chronological tables.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Annals of Cleveland Newspaper Series. *Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest 1938, 1939. Vol. 3. Lithuanian, Jewish.* Cleveland: U. S. Works Projects Administration, 1939, 1940.

This series was to provide an historical record of translated abstracts from foreign language newspapers in Cleveland from 1885-1939. Volume includes Lithuanian publications. Included are abstracts of articles, announcements and editorials, obituaries, etc. Advertisements are excluded. Brief article on Lithuanians in the U.S. introduces the Lithuanian section.

Coulter, Charles Wellesley. *The Lithuanians of Cleveland.* Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1920. 24p.

This work is an historical sruvey of the Lithuanian population of Cleveland from the time of its first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, businesses, and publications of the Lithuanians. The careers of leading individuals from the Cleveland Lithuanian community are also described.

"The Lithuanian Community of Cleveland." In *Ethnic Communities of Cleveland.* Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 229-34.

Traces the growth of the Lithuanian settlement in Cleveland, its organizations, cultural activities, publications and leading community figures.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Tiblin, Mariann, and Erwin K. Welsch, eds. "American Scandinavian Bibliography for 1972." *Scandinavian Studies* 45 (Autumn 1973): 324-75.

This listing appears annually in this periodical with a special section for each of the Scandinavian nationality groups, including Norwegian. Authors are members of a bibliography committee; therefore, the compilers vary from year to year. Retrospective and subsequent bibliographies can be found through the annual index of the *Scandinavian Studies.*

B. General Works

Andersen, Arlow W. *The Salt of the Earth; A History of Norwegian-Danish Methodism in America.* Hashville: Parthenon Press, 1962.

Norwegian-Danish Methodism is described as it is practiced in America in this comprehensive church history. Prominent Scandinavians are mentioned; the role of the church in the Scandinavian community is described. Data on conferences, officers, memberships, property and church schools from 1880-1943 is included in the appendix.

Bergmann, Leola N. Americans from Norway. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973. 324p. (Reprint of 1950 ed.)
Norwegian immigration to America and dispersion across the U.S. is covered. Life within the settlements is considered with emphasis on the church, schools and colleges, and the press. Early urban Norwegian communities in Chicago, Minneapolis, Brooklyn and on the west coast are described. A chapter discusses Norwegian sailors; another entitled "Outstanding Individuals," discusses Norwegian-Americans from every walk of life. Bibliographical sources and index included.

Blegen, Theodore C., ed. Land of their Choice: The Immigrants Write Home. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1955. 463p.
A collection of letters written to the homeland by Norwegian-American immigrants of the 19th century. They reflect the image of America as projected by these early settlers, their problems, their settlements, and the cultural values they contributed to the United States.

________. Norwegian Migration to America, 1825-1860. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 413p. (Reprint of 1931 ed.)
Relates the history of the immigration of Norwegians to the U.S. between 1825-1860. Emphasis is on the economic and religious difficulties that resulted in migration to a new world. Norwegian settlements in America are described.

Flom, George T. A History of Norwegian Immigration to the United States. Iowa City, Iowa, Privately printed, 1909. 407p.
Deals with Norwegian immigration to the U.S. from 1825-1848 with particular emphasis on causes and history. Includes a brief survey of Norwegian settlements in the U.S., appendices, bibliography and an index.

Furer, Howard B. The Scandinavians in America 986-1970. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1972. 154p.
This study of Scandinavians in the Ethnic Chronology Series covers exploration from the early days of Leif Ericsson and other explorers, the early Hudson traders from Iceland to the first Norse attempt to colonize America on Long Island in 1013. Also deals with settlement within the Dutch colony in 1630, and eventual establishment of Scandinavian communities throughout the U.S. Materials are arranged chronologically with special bibliographical aids arranged by group: Danish-Americans, Norwegian-Americans, Swedish-Americans. Indexed.

Haugen, Einar. Norwegians in America. New York: Columbia University Teachers' College, 1967. 40p.
Subtitled a Students' Guide to Localized History this guide covers the Norwegian migration, settlements, facets of daily life, churches, cultural contributions, and names well-known Norwegian-Americans and their fields of endeavor. Classroom field trips and books suggested.

Qualey, Carlton C. Norwegian Settlement in the United States. New York: Arno Press, 1970. 285p. (Reprint of 1938 ed.)
Discusses the dispersion of Norwegian communities within the

United States with emphasis on midwestern states. Norwegian populations are plotted by county on maps of each state. A brief history of Norwegian immigration is included. A list of Norwegian periodicals and newspapers, an extensive bibliography and an index are provided.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

See: III. General and Reference Works on Ethnic Groups in Ohio with Special Emphasis on Cleveland, pp. 59-79.

POLISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Bolek, Francis, ed. Who's Who in Polish America: A Biographical Directory of Polish-American Leaders and Distinguished Poles Resident in the Americas. New York: Arno; 1970. $23.50. (Reprint of 1943 ed.)
American Immigration Collection, Series 2. This reference work is one of the most important in any ethnic studies bibliography. Lists some 5,000 brief biographies. It includes deceased and contemporary notables from every field. Geographical and occupational summaries.

Kenton, Alice M. "Polish People in the United States: A Selected Bibliography." U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Monthly Labor Review 22 (March 1926): 730-6.

Orchard Lake Center for Polish Studies and Culture. Polish American Periodical Publications: A Directory. Orchard Lake, Michigan: Saint Mary's College, 1972. 11p.
The revised directory presents 68 Polish-American publications with information such as location, circulation figures and a brief description.

Polish American Congress, Inc. Poland and the Poles in America: Selected Basic Bibliography. Chicago: Polish American Congress, 1971. n.p.
An annotated listing of works about Poland and Poles in America, arranged by reading level: elementary, high school and college. Includes a list of magazines, periodicals, and journals as well as Polish American organizations active in the field of publishing. Very limited coverage.

Renkiewicz, Frank, ed. The Poles in America, 1608-1972: A Chronology and Factbook. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1973. 128p. $5.00.
Consists of three major sections: "Chronology," "Documents," and "Appendices." Also included are statistical tables of Polish population, fraternal organizations and publications as well as the Polish press.

Swastek, Rev. Joseph, comp. A Tentative Directory of Polish American Archives. Orchard Lake, Michigan: St. Mary's College Center for Polish Studies and Culture, 1971. n.p.

A list of 63 general and specialized Polish-American archives with information on location, officers, and activities.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 569p. (Reprint of 1910 ed.) $20.00.

This book is divided into two parts: Part I details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; Part II presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life in the U.S. Groups discussed are: Polish, Slovak, Czech, Croatian, Slovenian, Rumanians, and Serbians. Extensive data including statistics, maps, and charts. Bibliography and index. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Carpenter, Niles, and David Katz. A Study of Acculturization in the Polish Group of Buffalo, 1926-1928. Buffalo: University of Buffalo Studies, 1929.

Polish-Americans in Buffalo, New York are studied to determine the degree of cultural assimilation in a group of 186 people. Language spoken in the home, amount of schooling, subscriptions to Polish press, economic status, intermarriage and observance of Polish traditions and customs were investigated.

Fisher, H. H. America and the New Poland. New York: Macmillan Co., 1928. 403p.

A chronological history of Poland in two parts: Part I, The Struggle for Independence; Part II, Reconstruction. The final chapter discusses American participation in Polish political and economic stabilization. Various documents include lists of Polish organizations in the United States; statistical tables indicate relief funds expended by Congress for Poland. A bibliography, by period, is included. Index provided.

Fox, Paul. The Poles in America, 1922. New York: Arno Press and the New York Times, 1970. $6.00.

Poland is presented in a broad historical overview from the formative period of Polish national life, 960-1306, to Poland's restoration in 1918. Part II deals with immigration to the U.S. and the distribution of Poles there. Economic conditions, social status, and the forces of education and religion are discussed. A bibliography and index are included.

Haiman, Miecislaus. Poland and the American Revolutionary War. Chicago: Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, 1932. 208p.

Biographical sketches of Poles who served in the American Revolutionary Army and Navy. Famous generals mentioned are Gen. Thaddeus Kosciuszko and Gen. Casimir Pulaski. There is also a chapter on Gen. Kosciuszko's former aide-de-camp and companion, Julian Ursyn Niemcewicz.

Jerzy, Jan L. A Polish Chapter in Jacksonian America: The United States and the Polish Exiles of 1831. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1958. $10.00.

Discusses the sympathy in the U.S. for the Polish in their uprising against Russia in 1830-1. An American who volunteered to fight on their behalf was Edgar Allen Poe, and a diplomatic incident that resulted in the recall of the Russian ambassador to Washington, who had protested a pro-Polish article in the American press. President Andrew Jackson signed a law establishing a Polish settlement in Illinois in 1834, but Congress annulled the law in 1842. Hostilities and bureaucratic manipulation behind this action are also explained.

Kusielewicz, Dr. Eugene. Reflections on the Cultural Condition of the Polish American Community. New York: Czas Publishing Co., Inc., 1969. 26p.

Covers psychological difficulties of Polish-Americans, their educational capabilities and attainments, and the role of the Polish-American community in providing opportunities for the younger generation to learn of its heritage. A brief history of Polish immigration is included. Also discusses the role of the Polish clergy and fraternal and other organizations.

Madaj, M. J. "The Polish Community--A Ghetto?" Polish American Studies 25 (1968): 65-71.

Polish settlements are defined as "cultural islands," or cultural communities, rather than as ghettoes. Polish immigration from 1830-1908 is reviewed. The Polish Roman Catholic Union and the Polish National Alliance are also discussed.

Pilarski, Laura. They Came from Poland, The Stories of Famous Polish-Americans. Dodd, 1969. $3.75. 178p.

Sandberg, Neil C. Ethnic Identity and Assimilation: The Polish American Community. New York: Praeger, 1974. 88p. $12.50.

A case study of metropolitan Los Angeles' Polish-American community examining the relationships between the social classes and ethnicity of the various generation groups. Sandberg also examines the rising affluence of society and the suburban residential patterns on the process of assimilation.

Siekamic, Ladislaus J. O.F.M. "Poles in the U.S.--Jamestown to Appomatox." Polish American Studies 17 (January-June 1960): 1-27.

Thomas, William I. and Florian Znaniecki. The Polish Peasant in Europe and America. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1927. 2 vols.

Covers the peasant family, marriage, economic life, religious attitudes, social environment, arts, and the class-system in Polish society. Samples of correspondence between family-group members and individuals portray the dissolution of family solidarity, and personal relations outside of marriage and the family. Correspondence comprises major part of the work; indexed.

Wytrwal, Joseph A. America's Polish Heritage: A Social History of Poles in America. Detroit: Endurance, 1961. 350p. $6.75.
Discusses historical background, political and economic aspects of immigration, Polish organizations and religion, World War II, Polish-American cultural relationships. Has bibliography, appendix of charts and statistical tables and index. Gives case histories of the two largest Polish-American national organizations.

________. American Poles. Detroit: Endurance, 1971. 485p. $7.50.

________. Poles in American History and Tradition. Detroit: Endurance, 1969. 485p.
A history of Polish Americans from 1608 to 1968 presented in a group of essays that highlight the achievements and activities of outstanding individuals in special fields, including some of the less familiar figures.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Anuskiewicz, Joseph Paul. "A Study of the Polish Parish of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Cleveland and its Local Community Groups." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of the Western Reserve University, 1932. 113p.
Examines the history of this large Polish parish and attempts to identify the ethnic conflicts that caused conflict with it and St. Stanislaus Catholic parish.

Coulter, Charles W. The Poles of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1919. 42p.
Historical survey of the Polish population of Cleveland from the time of its first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, businesses, and publications of the Poles. The careers of leading individuals from the Cleveland Polish community are also described.

Federal Writer's Project of Ohio. The Poles of Cleveland. Washington, D.C.: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, 1940.

Glockner, Marvin J. "Assimilation of the Immigrant in the United States as Characterized by the Poles in Toledo." M. A. thesis, University of Toledo, 1966. 136p.
Studies the social adjustment of Poles in Toledo as one aspect of assimilation into American society. Topics considered are immigration trends and laws, organizations in the Polish community, and the role of the Polish Church. A map from the Toledo Blade shows the distribution of foreign-born population among Toledoans; an early history of the Poles in Toledo is also included. Appendix tables present statistics on education, occupation, language spoken, Polish foods, communication with Poland, press, and voting patterns. Bibliography included.

Grabowski, John J. "The Polish Settlements in Cleveland, 1870-1900." Unpublished Seminar Paper, Case Western Reserve University, 1972. 52p.

Emphasis is on Polish population statistics and immigrants arriving during this period, their influence in business and labor, their social contributions, and the role and influence of the Polish churches. Tables indicate Poles arrested, Poles in professions and owning businesses, and Poles receiving city aid. Maps indicate Polish settlements, churches and businesses. Primary contention of the paper is that Cleveland's Polish settlements were physically and socially isolated from the city in the years before 1900. Bibliography included.

Green, David E. The Invasion of Cleveland by Europeans. Cleveland: The Mission Study Committee of the Cleveland Pastor's Union and Young Peoples' Organizations, 1906.

History of the American Polish Women's Club. Cleveland: By the club, 1972.

Jagelewski, Jean, ed. A People 100 Years. Cleveland: St. Stanislaus Church, 1973.

McKay, Eleanor. "The Characteristics of Food Purchase of Seventy-Nine Polish Families." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Science of Western Reserve University, 1933. 154p.

A study of nutritional deficiencies among the Poles of Cleveland. Also studies family life, size, customs and problems of unemployment in the Polish community of Cleveland.

Patterson, Mabel L. "The Folk-Lore of the Poles and its Utilization in Club Programs." Unpublished thesis, School of Applied Social Science of Western Reserve University, 1930. 113p.

Describes Polish songs, stories and dances and their use by social service agencies in Cleveland and elsewhere as a means of preserving the Polish traditions and ethnic heritage among Polish-American children.

"The Polish Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 235-59.

Presents the present population of Polish-Americans in Cleveland with a history of immigration to America. Polish national organizations and associations are discussed; Polish churches in the area are mentioned. Both the latter groups are responsible for preserving and continuing Polish music, cultural traditions and customs. Many commercial organizations are pointed out as having originated within the Polish community. A bibliography of documents, books and periodicals and sources of files and interviews is included.

"Polish Section." In *Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest, Vol. 4.* Edited by U.S. Work Projects Administration, Ohio. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, District Four, 1940. pp. 317-911.

The historical record of translated abstracts from Polish language newspapers of Cleveland. Includes "Historical Sketch of the Polish People" by Z. B. Dybowsky, a list of nationality organizations, and some brief biographical entries.

Samsel, Sister M. Ancilla. "Polish Catholic Book Publishing in the United States and its Distribution During the Period 1871-1900." M. S. thesis, Catholic University of America, 1957. 130p.

The immigration of Polish Americans, the role of the Catholic Church, education, organizations and the press in the Polish community are discussed as a background to Polish Catholic book publishing. Cleveland publications are discussed in the section entitled "Publishers in Ohio and New York." The appendix contains a list of books and pamphlets published. Bibliography included.

75th Diamond Jubilee, Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, 1894-1969. Cleveland: Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, 1969.

U.S. Work Projects Administration. "The Poles of Cleveland." Unpublished book manuscript, Columbus, Ohio, 1941.

Includes a history of Poland and of Polish immigration to the United States. Covers churches, organizations, and outstanding individual Polish immigrants and Polish-Americans in Cleveland. Data in many instances obtained from interviews with first-generation Poles.

Weikart, Hubert James. "Organizations in a Polish Community; Their Description and Analysis." M. A. thesis, School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University, 1929. 86p.

Polish organizations such as national and local fraternal insurance associations, singing societies, gymnastic groups, welfare, educational and political groups are described. A brief history of each organization is given along with an analysis of its role in assimilation of Polish-Americans.

Zielecki, K. J., ed. *1000 Years History, Culture, Christianity of Poland.* Cleveland: Alliance of Poles of America, 1965. 48p.

Though concerned primarily with the history of Poland, this pamphlet contains material concerning the history of the Polish settlements in Cleveland.

PUERTO-RICAN AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Cordasco, Francesco, comp. and ed. *The Puerto Ricans 1493-1973: A Chronology and Fact Book.* Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana, 1973. 137p. $5.00.

A chronology, documents section, and bibliography are concerned with the Puerto Ricans on the U.S. mainland. Historical development is also covered in a section entitled "Report of the United States--Puerto Rico Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico."

Cordasco, Francesco and Eugene Bucchioni, comps. *The Puerto Rican Community and Its Children on the Mainland: A Source Book for Teachers, Social Workers and Other Professionals.* Metuchen, New Jersey: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1972. Rev. ed. 465p.

Selected readings which portray the Puerto Rican child in a sociocultural context. Includes a comprehensive bibliography.

Cordasco, Francesco; Eugene Bucchioni; and Diego Castellanos. *Puerto Ricans on the United States Mainland: A Bibliography of Reports, Texts, Critical Studies and Related Materials.* Totowa, New Jersey: Rowman and Littlefield, 1972. 146p. $12.50.

Forward has an interesting commentary on present problems. The introduction uses the experience of one particular child to point up the need for educational adjustments for true cultural democracy. The bibliography is arranged in six parts. There are brief annotations, reviews, and other places of publication where appropriate, and an index by author.

Cordasco, Frank and Leonard Covello, comps. *Studies of Puerto Rican Children in American Schools: A Preliminary Bibliography.* New York: Dept. of Labor, 1967. 25p. $3.29. ED 021 910

This unannotated bibliography lists works dealing with Puerto Rican children and their experience in the mainland American schools. However, it does not cite comprehensive studies which deal with migration or overall experience of Puerto Ricans in the U.S.

Dossick, Jesse J. *Doctoral Research on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans.* New York: New York University, School of Education, n.d. 34p.

A list of 320 doctoral dissertations accepted at universities in the United States between 1898-1966. About 50 percent of the dissertations are by Puerto Ricans.

Sanchez, George I. and Howard Putnam. *Materials Relating to the Education of Spanish-Speaking People in the United States: An Annotated Bibliography.* Austin: University of Texas, Institute of Latin American Studies, 1959.

Vivo, Paquita, ed. *The Puerto Ricans: An Annotated Bibliography.* New York: Bowker, 1973. 299p. $14.95.

This comprehensive bibliography, sponsored by the Puerto Rican Research and Resources Center, Inc., constitutes the first attempt "to present a complete bibliographic overview of Puerto Ricans" (Preface). It is based on the largest collection of Puerto Ricana, including holdings from the Library of Congress, University of Puerto Rico Library, New York Public Library, and others. The bibliography is divided into four parts: books, pamphlets, and dissertations; government documents; periodical literature; and audiovisual materials. Contains over 2,600 brief annotated entries.

B. General Works

Barron, Milton Leon, ed. *Minorities in a Changing World*. New York: Knopf, 1967. 481p. $4.95.

The selection on Puerto Ricans is by Joseph P. Fitzgerald and is entitled "The Adjustment of Puerto Ricans to New York City" (pp. 277-88). Many of the problems Puerto Ricans face are apparent in Barron's analysis.

Bourne, Dorothy Dulles, and James R. Bourne. *Thirty Years of Change in Puerto Rico*. New York: Praeger, 1966. 411p. $15.00.

Sociological approach to economic and cultural changes in 10 communities. The authors have had a long association with Puerto Rico because of their employment on the island in private industry and government.

Brahs, Stuart J. *An Album of Puerto Ricans in the United States*. New York: F. Watts, 1973. 84p.

Cooper, Paulette, ed. *Growing Up Puerto Rican*. New York: Arbor House, 1972. 216p. $6.95.

Puerto Rican youths from several social strata were interviewed and their stories retold in autobiographical form. Provides a good contemporary view of urban Puerto Rican youth.

Cordasco, Francesco and Eugene Bucchioni. *The Puerto Rican Experience: A Sociological Sourcebook*. Totowa, New Jersey: Littlefield, Adams & Co., 1973. 370p. $4.95.

The island background, migration, life on the mainland with respect to conflicts and acculturation, and education of Puerto Ricans are covered. A bibliography and brief chronology of Puerto Rican history is appended; a detailed index is included.

Fitzpatrick, Joseph P. *Puerto Rican Americans: The Meaning of Migration to the Mainland*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1971. 192p. $6.95, $3.50 pa.

Social scientists's view of Puerto Ricans in mainland U.S. with special focus on New York City. Covers welfare, mental illness, drug abuse. "The Meaning of Migration" is a chapter comparing the Puerto Ricans with other immigrant groups.

Glazer, Nathan, and Daniel Patrick Moynihan. *Beyond the Melting Pot: The Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews, Italians and Irish in New York City*. 2nd ed. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press and Harvard University Press, 1970. 363p. $10.00, $1.95 pa.

"The Puerto-Ricans" on pp. 86-136 includes island background, socio-economic ramifications, the migration and reasons for it, life in New York and speculation as to the future path the Puerto Rican community will take. Good demographic information given in tables.

Handlin, Oscar. The Newcomers: Negroes and Puerto Ricans in a Changing Metropolis. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1959. 171p.

Starting with the historical background from 1620-1928, the author presents the situation through the 1950's. There is a discussion of the reasons for Puerto Rican migration and the patterns of adjustment complicated by a darker skin than the majority. The tables have historical statistics and the notes contain bibliographic information.

Larsen, Ronald J. Puerto Ricans in America. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications, 1973.

La Rutta, A. and J. Vazquez. The Puerto Ricans in American Society. New York: Gordon, 1973.

Lewis, Oscar. La Vida: A Puerto Rican Family in the Culture of Poverty, San Juan and New York. New York: Random House, 1966. 669p. $10.00.

Anthropologist noted for his studies of Mexican life compares Mexicans and Puerto Ricans in the introduction. The family studied here has 16 members, representing four slums of San Juan and their relatives in New York City. The bulk of the work is in the form of first-person biographies, taken from special topical interviews with several generations of the Rios family.

Maldonado-Denis, Maule. Puerto Rico: A Socio-Historic Interpretation. Translated by Elena Vialo. 1st American ed. New York: Random House, 1972. 336p. $6.50.

Strong criticism of U.S. economic domination and exploitation. The author points out that Puerto Ricans became Americans by force, not by choice. He discusses the role of Operation Bootstrap in moving the campesinos to urban areas and then to the mainland "escape valve." An addendum covers Puerto Ricans in the U.S. The author feels that the revolutionary process leading to the independence is beginning in Puerto Rico. Bibliography, mostly of Spanish works.

Mintz, Sidney W. Puerto Rico: An Essay in the Definition of a National Culture. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1966. 96p. $.65 mf; $3.29 hc. ED 023 717

This extensive essay, part of a volume of studies on Puerto Rico, presents various views of the culture. Puerto Rico's role in the history of the Caribbean region and Puerto Rican attitudes and values are described. In a survey of pertinent literature, works on the Puerto Rican family, community, race relations, and social change are discussed. A bibliography is included.

Petrullo, Vincenzo. Puerto Rican Paradox. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1947. 181p.

Presented as an overall view of the people and country. It is the result of a field study, and although rather wordy and pedantic, gives a good look at Puerto Rico in 1946. Petrullo discusses some of the problems and suggests solutions.

Rand, Christopher. The Puerto Ricans. New York: Oxford University Press, 1958. 178p.
The author has researched the history of Puerto Ricans in New York and their situation. Rand offers relaxed earnest and optimistic, but patronizing reportage of his findings.

Rogler, Lloyd H. Migrant in the City: The Life of a Puerto Rican Action Group. New York: Basic Books, 1972. 251p. $8.95.
Account of life in a Puerto Rican ghetto. The author was a participant-observer for 44 months in the experiences of the Hispanic Confederation of Maplewood from its inception, to its development into militant hostility. Group dynamics, Puerto Rican lifestyles and urban politics are greatly brought out through the members' narratives. The author's viewpoints accompany these in chronological order.

Senior, Clarence. The Puerto Ricans: Strangers--Then Neighbors. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1965. 1280. $3.50.
The author discusses ethnocentrism and labeling and comments on the ways native Americans have received and dealt with immigrants through the years. He dispels many myths about Puerto Ricans, and reviews every aspect of life among this latest group of immigrants, supporting his statements with statistics on education, economics, housing, welfare and crime.

Sexton, Patricia C. Spanish Harlem: Anatomy of Poverty. New York: Harper Row, 1965.
A description of the Spanish-speaking ghetto, with emphasis on Puerto Rican, Italian, and Negro relations. Explores differences in values, schooling, religion, power structure, and community development.

Wagenheim, Kal & Olga Jimenez de Wagenheim, eds. Puerto Ricans: A Documentary History. New York: Praeger, 1973.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Aqueros, Jack. The Spanish Speaking Community of Greater Cleveland. Cleveland: Greater Cleveland Associated Foundation, 1970. 57p.
This study is concerned primarily with the Mexican and Puerto Rican population of Cleveland. It surveys the employment, social and housing problems of these groups between 1950 and 1970. A number of charts and maps relating to settlement, employment, voting, and population statistics are provided.

Bonutti, Karl B., and George J. Prpic. Selected Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Socio-Economic Study. Cleveland: The Cleveland Urban Observatory, 1974. 240p.
Four ethnic communities in Cleveland are studied including the Puerto Rican Near West Side Neighborhood. Interviews and survey questionnaires provided data from approximately 100 households on type of household, age, education, ethnic background, employment, income, home ownership, mobility, church, culture,

and crime. Ethnicity with respect to Cleveland's economy and property crimes is also covered. Recommendations for preserving the historical and cultural values of the various communities are provided.

Communities in Action 2 (August-September 1967): 1-31.
This issue of the journal is devoted entirely to public materials and programs sponsored and initiated by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) for disadvantaged minorities and other elements of society. A Youngstown, Ohio project, a summer work and recreation program for youth, is described. Groups concerned are the elderly, Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

Hess, Richard T. Content Analysis Schedule for Bilingual Education Programs: The Lorain City Bilingual Education Program. New York: CUNY, Hunter College of Bilingual Education Applied Research Unit, 1972. 42p. $.65 $3.29 ED 074 876

Segalman, Ralph. Army of Despair: The Migrant Worker Stream. Washington, D.C.: Educational Systems Corp., 1969. $.65, $3.29. ED 021 671
Deals with Mexicans and Puerto Ricans as migrant workers in America's major cities, including those in Ohio.

"The Spanish-Speaking Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet & East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 281-91.

Vivas, Julio. "The Puerto Ricans of Cleveland." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1951.
Discusses those aspects of Puerto Rican migration to Cleveland which are most relevant to determining the current and potential demands of the group on the urban social welfare facilities of the community.

ROMANIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

"Romanian Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 169-70.
This section on the Romanian press in the U.S. includes newspapers and journals published in Romanian and English. Arranged alphabetically with annotations.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno, 1969. 536p. (Reprint of 1910 ed.) $20.00.
Part I details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe. Part II presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life in the United States. Groups discussed are:

Polish, Slovak, Czech, Croatian, Slovenian, Rumanian, Serbian. Extensive data, including statistics, maps, and charts, is included. Bibliography and index provided. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Bercovici, Konrad. *It's the Gypsy in Me.* New York: Prentice-Hall, 1941.

Beza, M. *Papers on the Roumanian People and Literature.* London: McBride, Nash & Co., 1920.

Galitzi, Christine A. *A Study of Assimilation Among the Roumanians in the United States.* New York: Columbia University Press, 1929. 284p.
Does not cover all phases of Roumanian immigration, but endeavors to "present the chief facts" and "particularly to show the processes of assimilation at work among these immigrants under the pressure of the American environment." The major groups studied are: Roumanians from the Old Kingdom; the Transylvanians from prewar Hungary; Roumanian Macedonians. The author believes the major problem in assimilation is the adjustment of the transported Roumanians to industrial American culture.

Gratiaa, Josephine. "Roumanians in the United States and Their Relation to Public Libraries." *Library Journal* 47 (1 May 1922): 400-4.
Provides a table of statistics of library use by Roumanians of the Roumanian collections of various libraries. Includes also a list of Roumanian newspapers published in the United States. Some general background characteristics of the Roumanian people are described.

Hermalin, D. M. "The Roumanian Jews in America." In *The American Jewish Yearbook*, pp. 88-103. New York: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1902.

Ravage, Marcus E. *An American in the Making.* Edited by Harry Greenwood Grover. New York: Harper, 1936. 353p.
The story of Marcus Ravage, a Rumanian who emigrated to America. A few references to prominent Americans who were immigrants are included in the preface.

"Romanian Americans." In *One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities.* Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 227-31; 723.
Covers historical background, group solidarity, significant social problems, contributions to American life.

"Roumanians in the United States." *Literary Digest*, 11 October, 1919.

Stan, Anisoara. *They Crossed Mountains and Oceans.* New York: William-Frederick Press, 1947.
An autobiography.

Trutza, Peter. "The Religious Factor in Acculturation: A Study of the Assimilation and Acculturation of the Roumanian Group in Chicago." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1956.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Andrica, Theodore. "City is Headquarters for Organized Roumanian Life Within United States." *Cleveland Press*, 12 January, 1935.
The articles following in this series by this author are now able to be located in the Cleveland Public Library, General Reference, Clippings File.

———. "Cultural Life of Rumanians Centered Here." *Cleveland Press*, 20 March, 1929.

———. "Fired--Now President." *Cleveland Press*, 16 September, 1929.

———. "Nine Roumanians Here in 1898, Pioneer Says." *Cleveland Press*, 7 February, 1934.

———. "Oldest Roumanian Churches in America Are in City--One was Established in 1904." *Cleveland Press*, 26 January, 1935.

———. "Plan Church of Romanian Materials." *Cleveland Press*, 23 August, 1950.

———. "Rho Alpha Sigma Students' Association Helps Scholars of Roumanian Descent." *Cleveland Press*, 27 February, 1935.

———. "Rumania Church is Twenty-Five Years Old." *Cleveland Press*, 7 August, 1929.

———. "Twenty-Five Rumanian Groups Unite for Exposition." *Cleveland Press*, 1929.

"City is Center for Rumanians." *Cleveland News*, 5 April, 1933.
Housed in Clippings File of Cleveland Public Library.

"City Rumanians Split over Independence Day Salute." *Cleveland News*, 6 May, 1938.
Housed in Clippings File of Cleveland Public Library.

"Dildine, Gibson. "Mourn Here Over Split of Rumania." *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 30 June, 1940.
Housed in Clippings File of Cleveland Public Library.

Mihal, John. "The Rumanians." *Cleveland News*, 16 January, 1935.
Housed in Clippings File of Cleveland Public Library.

The New Pioneer. Cleveland: Cultural Association for Americans of Romanian Descent.
A quarterly publication discussing the Romanian immigrants.

Prech, Eleanor. "First Romanian Parish in America Marks Sixty-Fifth Anniversary Sunday." *Cleveland Press*, 13 October, 1971.
Housed in Clippings File, Cleveland Public Library

"Romanian Church in Anniversary." *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 28 July, 1962. Housed in Clippings File, Cleveland Public Library.

Rose, William Ganson. *Cleveland: The Making of a City*. Cleveland: The World Publishing Company, 1950.

"Roumanian Bishop Opens Church Here.' *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 14 July, 1935.
Housed in Clippings File, Cleveland Public Library.

"Roumanian Section." In *Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest, Vol. I*. Edited by U.S. Work Projects Administration, Ohio. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, 1939. pp. 73-237.
The historical record of translated abstracts from Roumanian language newspapers of Cleveland. Includes an introduction entitled "Roumanians in America" by J.N. Barbu, editor of "America" Roumanian News. A list of nationality organizations and some brief biographical sketches are given.

RUSSIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Janeway, W. T. *Bibliography of Immigration in the United States, 1900-1930*. Columbus: H. L. Hedrick, 1934.
This bibliography on immigration contains two substantial sections on Russian immigration to the U.S.

Roucek, Joseph S. *American Slavs: A Bibliography*. New York: Bureau of Intercultural Education, 1970. 49p. (Reprint of 1945 ed.)
A bibliography of books and pamphlets covering general works, biographies and autobiographies, children's books, and novels on Bulgarians, Czechs, Poles, Russians, Ukrainians, and Yugoslavs in America. Arrangement is alphabetical by author in each ethnic group section. The first section covers general titles.

"Russian Press." In *Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers*. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 171-7.
This section on the Russian press in the U.S. includes newspapers and journals published in Russian and English. Arrangement is alphabetical with annotations.

B. General Works

Argus, M. K. *Moscow-on-the-Hudson*. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1951. 182p.
Portrays the Russian community in New York City. The author is a former staff member of *Novoye Russkoye Slovo*, the largest

Russian newspaper in the U.S.

Armstrong, Terrence E. Russian Settlement in the North. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965. 224p.
Scholarly description of the Russian advance into the North Pacific, Alaska and Russian-America. Maps and photographs illustrate this historical account.

Bunje, Emil T. Russian California: 1805-1841. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1970. 76p. (Reprint of 1937 ed.)

Chevigny, Hector. Russian America: The Great Alaskan Venture, 1741-1867. New York: Viking Press, 1965. 174p.
Historical study of the Russian occupation of Alaska from 1741-1867. Emphasis is on the Russian Orthodox faith and other Russian cultural influences.

Davis, Jerome D. Russian Immigrant. New York: Macmillan, 1922. 219p.
A sociological portrayal of the Russian immigrant in the U.S. Covers the period of 1700-1920 with emphasis on home, family, religion, education. Also includes reason for migration from Russia.

________. The Russians and Ruthenians in America; Bolsheviks or Brothers? New York: George H. Doran Co., 1922. 155p.
The social, educational, religious, and economic experiences of the Russians and Ruthenians in the U.S. are covered. Also discusses their immigration and interaction with other Americans.

Dunn, Dennis J. "Reverend Demetrius Augustine Gallitzin, Russian Immigrant in Pennsylvania." M. A. thesis, John Carroll University, n.d., 122p.
A biographical study covering Reverend Gallitzin's family origins, his early life and influences that shaped his personality. Gallitzin's immigration to America and his work in Pennsylvania and the ethnic community there are discussed. A bibliography is included.

Eubank, Nancy. Russians in America. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications, 1973. 94p.
Covers the two large waves of Russian immigration to the U.S. and also the Russian refugees after World War II. Russian-American contributions to U.S. society are emphasized.

Lichten, Joseph L. "Russian Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp.127-34.
Covers such topics as cultural differentiation and assimilation, distribution and occupations, religion, organizational and political life, contributions of Russians to America.

Pehotsky, Bessie Olga. The Slavic Immigrant Woman. Cincinnati: Powell and White, 1925; reprint ed., San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1970. 119p.

Special emphasis is on the Russian immigrant woman in the section discussing origins of this group. Organizational work and the role of the church are major topics considered in this study of the changes women face coming from the old world to the new.

Vil'chur, Mark Efimovich. Russkie v Amerike. New York: First Russian Publishing Corporation in America, Inc., 1918. 160p.

A statistical and historical study of Russian-Americans; includes the immigration and early settlement. Emphasis is on the economic pursuits, cultural contributions, etc. in the 19th century.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

See also: III. General and Reference Books on Ethnic Groups in Ohio with Special Emphasis on Cleveland, pp. 59-79.

Telberg, Ina. "Russians in Cleveland." M. A. thesis, Western Reserve University, 1932. 55p.

One of the earliest studies of the Cleveland Russian community. Covers also the Carpatho-Ruthenians and Ukrainians. Emphasis is on the patterns of immigration and areas of settlement in Cleveland. Should be used with caution.

SCOTTISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Furer, Howard B. The British in America 1578-1970: A Chronology and Fact Book. Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.: Oceana, 1972. 153p.

This volume in the Ethnic Chronology Series includes coverage of the Scots. It provides a chronology and selected documents relevant to the Scottish in America. Bibliography included.

Whyte, Donald. A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to the U.S.A. Baltimore: Magna Carta Book Company, 1972. 504p.

Biographical sketches of over 6,479 Scottish families in America. Also includes a reference bibliography.

B. General Works

Black, George F. Scotland's Mark on America. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1972. 126p. (Reprint of 1921 ed.)

Emphasis is on prominent Scots and their contributions to America in the areas of government, writers and signers of the Declaration of Independence, military, science, medicine, education, arts, religion, social welfare, law, industry, finance, journalism, publishing. Included also is a list of Scottish societies in the United States.

Cameron, Viola Root. *Emigrants from Scotland to America, 1774-1775.* New York: n.p., 1930; reprint ed., Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1965. 117p.
Immigration records and documents collected from official papers of the Public Record Office of London.

Erickson, Charlotte. *Invisible Immigrants; the Adaption of English and Scottish Immigrants in Nineteenth Century America.* Coral Gables, Florida: University of Miami Press, 1972. 531p.
A collection of letters in three categories: immigrants in agriculture, immigrants in industry, and immigrants in one of the professions, or in a commercial or clerical position. Illustrations add to the portrayal of life in the early Scottish communities of America. Notes and index included.

Graham, Ian Charles. "Scottish Emigration to North America 1707-1783." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Illinois, 1955. 243p.
Reasons for Scottish immigration to America, patterns of settlement in the U.S., and other aspects of immigration are covered. Also discussed are the roles of the Scots on the American frontier and in the Revolutionary War.

Graham, Ian C. and Cargill Graham. *Colonists from Scotland: Emigration to North America, 1707-1783.* Port Washington, New York: Kennikot Press, Inc., 1971. (Reprint of 1956 ed.)
Includes much of Mr. Graham's Ph.D. dissertation on Scottish emigration. Covers social, cultural, religious, and economic contributions of the Scots in the colonies.

Johnson, James E. *Scots and the Scotch-Irish in America.* Minneapolis: Lerner Publications Co., 1966.
Historical views on the Scots and Scotch-Irish in America with explanation of their religious and other conflicts and divisions.

Maclean, John Patterson. *Historical Account of the Settlements of Scotch Highlanders in America Prior to the Peace of 1783: With Notices of Highland Regiments and Biographical Sketches.* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1968. 459p. (Reprint of 1900 ed.)
A descriptive history of the Scottish people, language, and culture. Also a chronology of their immigration to America and their experiences and contributions there.

Patten, Jennie M. *Argyle Patent & Accompanying Documents with Notes on Washington County, New York Families.* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1965. 68p. (Reprint of 1928 ed.)
Material excerpted from the *History of the Somonauk Presbyterian Church* including four lists of immigrants offered acreage by the Governor of New York for every passenger who paid passage. Since this contract was not honored, a large number of these colonists, groups of Argyleshire families belonging to the

Scotch Presbyterian Church, succeeded in securing a grant of 47,450 acres known as the Argyle Patent.

Reid, Whitelaw. The Scot in America, and the Ulster Scot. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1970. 56p. (Reprint of 1911 ed.)

C. Ohio and Cleveland

See also: III. General and Reference Works on Ethnic Groups in Ohio with Special Emphasis on Cleveland, pp. 59-79.

Ziebold, Mary L. "Immigrant Groups in Northwestern Ohio to 1860." Northwest Ohio Quarterly 17 (January 1945): 62-71.

Settlements of Scottish immigrants in Woods County, Ohio are described. Daily life, social, cultural, and other aspects of the Scotch settlement are indicated.

SERBIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Eterovich, Adam S., ed. Jugoslav-American Immigrant History Series 1492-1900, Jugoslav Immigrant Bibliography 1965. San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1965. 25p.

A bibliography of books and articles available on Croatian, Serbian, and Slovenian immigrants in the United States. Current newspapers of these ethnic groups in the U.S. are listed as well as a list of relevant material in the University of Minnesota Immigrant Archives.

Prpic, George J. On South Slav Immigrants in America and Their Historical Background. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1972. 21p.

A selective bibliography on the South Slav immigrants and their background. Includes a general section on Slavs and Slavic immigrants, and the Balkans and South Slav immigrants. Other listings for Yugoslavia--Historical Background and Immigrants. Includes coverage of Serbians.

Roucek, Joseph S. American Slavs: A Bibliography. New York: Bureau of Intercultural Education, 1945; rep. 1970. 49p. $2.50.

A selective bibliography of books, articles and pamphlets on the Bulgarians, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Russians, Ukrainians, and Yugoslavs, including Serbs, and their experience in the U.S. Includes biographies and autobiographies, novels, and children's books. Dated but useful for older materials.

"Serbian Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 178-9.

The section on the Serbian Press in the United States includes newspapers and journals in Serbian, Serbian-English, and South Slavonian, published in the United States. All entries are arranged alphabetically with annotations.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno, 1969. 536p. (Reprint of 1910 ed.) $20.00.

Part I details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; Part II presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life in the U.S. Serbians are one of the groups discussed. Extensive data including statistics, maps, charts and a bibliography and index are included. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Beard, A.E.S. Our Foreign-Born Citizens. New York: Crowell Co., 1922. One section (pp. 202-207) is devoted to a Serbian-American scientist and his contributions to America; a biographical sketch of Michael Pupin.

Colakovic, Brando Mita. Yugoslav Migrations to America. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1973. 190p. $9.00.

A short study of Yugoslavian immigration to the United States. The author deals with the reasons Yugoslavians left their homeland, their perception of the United States, their numbers and occupations, and their geographical distribution in America.

Eterovich, Adam S., ed. Jugoslav-American History Series 1492-1900: In Los Angeles 1733-1900. San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1966. 78p.

An account of the role that Serb immigrants played in the development of Los Angeles, mainly in the period after 1841. Covers the political, economic, social, and religious life of the Yugoslavian immigrants in the area. Brief sketches of prominent Serb-Americans are included. Statistical information is taken from the Los Angeles Voting Registers of 1873 and 1884, business directories of 1875, 1883 and 1889, and from the U.S. census and state census of population for 1850-52-60-70 and 80.

Gould, S. W. The Serbs and Danubian Europe. Chicago: Eastern Press, 1941.

Govorchin, Gerald G. Americans from Yugoslavia. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1961. 358p. $8.50.

A history of the immigration of Yugoslavians to the U.S. Analyzes the contributions of Serbians to the U.S. and includes a section on the special social and cultural organizations of the Yugoslav groups.

Roucek, Joseph S. "Yugoslav Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 168-76.

Traces the history of Serbs to America and relates typical occupations, religious and political divisions, with emphasis cultural differentiation and assimilation of the Yugoslav groups.

Vrga, Djuro and Frank J. Fahey. "Status Loss as a Source of Ethno-Religious Factionalism." Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion 10 (Summer 1971): 101-10.

Findings of this study show that the controversy in the Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church in America resulted in the factional division of the whole Serbian ethnic minority group along certain lines of internal differentiation; the kind and level of education are the major factors conditioning social mobility and status.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Babics, Walter V. Assimilation of Yugoslavs in Franklin County, Ohio. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1972. 96p. (Reprint of 1964 ed.) $7.00.

Originally presented as a Ph.D. dissertation, this is an analysis of the social assimilation of Yugoslavian immigrants in Franklin County, Ohio. In dealing with Yugoslavian immigrants, the author discusses the experiences and problems faced by Serbs, Macedonians, Slovenes and Montenegrins as well as Croatians as they underwent the process of assimilation. Includes extensive statistical tables.

"The Balkan Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 1-34.

Traces the immigration history of the Slovenians, Croatians, Serbians and Montenegrins. Their population distribution and residential communities in the area are discussed. Compares the typical skills, occupations, traditions, etc. of the entire Cleveland Balkan community.

Klancar, Anthony J., comp. Who's Who Among the Yugoslavs in Cleveland and Environs. Cleveland: Yugoslav Pamphlet Press, 1940. 94p.

A listing of Cleveland Serbians, Croatians and Slovenians engaged in major business enterprises or professional occupations (i.e., lawyers, doctors, publishers). The listing is by occupation.

Ledbetter, Eleanor. The Jugoslavs of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1918. 30p.

This work is a historical survey of the Serbian, Slovenian, and Croatian population of Cleveland from the time of their first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, and publications of these three groups. The careers of leading individuals from these groups are also described.

SLOVAK-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Roucek, Joseph S. American Slavs: A Bibliography. New York: Bureau of International Education, 1945; rep. 1970. 49p. $2.50.

A selective bibliography of books, articles and pamphlets on the Bulgarians, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Russians, Ukrainians, and

Yugoslavs in the U.S. Includes biographies and autobiographies, novels, and children's books. Outdated, but useful for older materials.

"Slovak Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 179-84.
The section on the Slovak press in the U.S. includes newspapers and journals in Slovak and Slovak-English published in the U.S. The entries are arranged alphabetically with annotations.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno, 1969. 536p. (Reprint of 1910 ed.)
The first part details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; Part II presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life for various groups including the Slovaks. Bibliography and index. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Capek, Thomas. The Slovaks in America. New York: America's Making, Inc., 1921.

Droba, D. D. Czech and Slovak Leaders in Metropolitan Chicago: A Biographical Story of Three Hundred Prominent Men and Women of Czech and Slovak Descent. Chicago: The Slavonic Club of the University of Chicago, 1934.

Foreign Language Information Service. Slovaks Under the Stars and Stripes. New York: Slovak Committee, 1930.
Presents useful information on and for Slovaks in the U.S.

Krajsa, Michael John. The Rise of the First Catholic Slovak Union in America. Middletown, Pa.: Jednota Printery, 1973. n.p.
Describes a fraternal society known as the First Catholic Slovak Union, or the "Jednota," the Slovak word for union or togetherness. The author also indicates the scarcity of Slovak-American immigration histories. He discusses immigration and settlement briefly and includes a brief biographical sketch of Father Stephen Furdek, founder of the Jednota.

Palickar, S. Slovenian Culture in the Light of History. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Hampshire Press, 1954.

Pauco, Joseph, ed. Sixty Years of the Slovak League of America. Middletown, Pennsylvania: Slovak League of America, 1967. 146p. $3.00.
Contains reprints of articles first published in the Revue Slovakia in 1967. Articles describe American democracy and Slovak life and provide a history of the Slovak League of America.

Roucek, Joseph S. The Czechs and Slovaks in America. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1967. 70p. $3.95.
Describes the European background of the Czechs and Slovaks; presents their immigration to the U.S., their churches, schools, organizations and political affiliations. There is a concluding chapter on the impact of the Czechs and Slovaks in America.

Slabey, Andrew P. "The Story of the Slovak Press in America." Panorama, 1970, pp. 74-7.

Yurchak, Peter P. The Slovaks: Their History and Traditions. Whiting, Indiana: n.p., 1946. 181p.

Zahrobsky, M. L. "The Slovaks in Chicago." M. A. thesis, University of Chicago, 1924.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Andrica, Theodore. "Immigrants Build Eight Lakewood Churches." The Cleveland Press, 30 August, 1971.

First Catholic Slovak Union of the United States of America. Cleveland: First Catholic Slovak Union of the United States of America, 1906.
A record of the constitution and by-laws as it was amended at the twelfth convention held in 1906 at McKeesport. This Slovak organization was established in 1890 in Cleveland.

Ledbetter, Eleanor. The Slovaks of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1918. 32p.
This work is a historical survey of the Slovak population of Cleveland from the time of its first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, businesses and publications of the Slovaks. The careers of leading individuals from the Cleveland Slovak community are also described.

Pankuch, John. "Slovaks in Cleveland." In Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest. Edited by U.S. Work Projects Administration. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, District Four, 1939. pp. 5-40.
The historical record of translated abstracts from Slovak language newspapers of Cleveland. Includes a brief history of Slovak immigration to America and Cleveland, biographical sketches, and a list of Slovak organizations in the city.

Pauco, Joseph. "Twenty Years of the Slovak Institute in Cleveland." Slovakia 23 (1973): 16-23.
Describes the Slovak Institute founded at St. Andrew Svorad Abbey in Cleveland in 1952 as a center for Slovak books, periodicals, publications and materials of historic value. Abbot Theodore Kojis' role as president of the institute, major contributors in Slovak research, and charter members are indicated.

Slovak Catholic Federation of America. Youngstown, Ohio: Slovak Catholic Federation of America, 1934.

"The Slovak Community of Cleveland." In *Ethnic Communities of Cleveland*. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 261-79.

"Slovaks in Cleveland." *American Slav*, February 1939, pp. 12-13.

SLOVENIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Christian, Henry A. *Louis Adamic: A Checklist*. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 1971. 164p.

A comprehensive bibliography of Louis Adamic's writings and selected biographical materials. Three of the major sources include: the papers of Louis Adamic and supplementary materials in the Princeton University Library; the combined Yugoslav holdings of the Louis Adamic Collection in Narodna in Univerzitetna Knjiznica, and of the Louis Adamic Memorial Room in Praproce; the home in which Adamic was born at Blato; and a listing compiled as a portion of the *Yugoslav National Bibliography: 1900-45*. Title, author, and editor index.

Eterovich, Adam S., ed. *Jugoslav-American Immigrant History Series 1492-1900, Jugoslav Immigrant Bibliography 1965*. San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1965. 25p.

A bibliography of books and articles available on Croatian, Serbs, and Slovenian immigrants in the U.S. Current newspapers of these ethnic groups in the U.S. are listed as well as a list of relevant material in the University of Minnesota Immigrant Archives.

Prpic, George J. *On South Slav Immigrants in America and their Historical Background*. Cleveland: John Carroll University, 1972. 21p.

A selective bibliography on the South Slav immigrants and their background. Includes a general section on Slavs and Slavic immigrants, and the Balkans and South Slav immigrants. Other listings for Yugoslavia and Yugoslav immigrants as well as for the Bulgarians, Macedonians, Croatians, Montenegrins, Serbians and Slovenians.

Roucek, Joseph S. *American Slavs: A Bibliography*. New York: Bureau of Intercultural Education, 1945. 49p. (Reprinted 1970) $2.50.

A selective bibliography of books, articles and pamphlets on the Bulgarians, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Russians, Ukrainians, and Yugoslavs (Croatians, Serbs, and Slovenians), in the U.S. Includes biographies and autobiographies, novels, and children's books. Dated, but useful for older materials.

"Slovenian Press." In *Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States.* Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 164-6.

The section on the Slovenian press in the U.S. includes newspapers and journals in Slovenian and Slovenian-English published in the U.S. All entries are arranged alphabetically and annotated.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. *Our Slavic Fellow Citizens.* New York: Arno, 536p. (Reprint of 1910 ed.)

This book is divided into two parts. The first details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; the second presents an overview of Slavic immigrant life in the U.S. Groups discussed are: Polish, Slovak, Czech, Croatian, Slovenian, Rumanian, Serbian. Extensive data includes statistics, maps, charts. Bibliography and index. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Colakovic, Brando Mita. *Yugoslav Migrations to America.* San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1973. 190p.

A short study of Yugoslavian immigration to the U.S. The author deals with the reasons Yugoslavians left their homeland, their perception of the U.S., their numbers and occupations, and their geographic distribution within America.

Eterovich, Adam S., ed. *Jugoslav-American History Series 1492-1900: In Los Angeles 1733-1900.* San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1966. 78p.

An account of the role that Serb and Croatian immigrants play in the development of Los Angeles, mainly in the period after 1841. Covers the political, economic, social, and religious life of the Yugoslavian immigrants in the area of California. Brief sketches of prominent Yugoslav-Americans are included. Statistical information on Yugoslavs in Los Angeles is drawn from the Los Angeles Voting Registers of 1873 and 1884, business directories of 1875, 1883, and 1889, and from the U.S. and state census of population of 1850, 1852, 1860, 1870, and 1880.

________. *Jugoslav-American Immigrant History Series 1492-1900: Jugoslavs in San Francisco, 1870-1875.* San Francisco: Adam S. Eterovich, 1967. 140p.

Gobetz, Giles Edward. "The Ethnic Ethics of Assimilation: Slovenian View." *Phylon* 27 (Fall, 1966): 268-73.

Discusses the moral dilemma put forth by some Slovenian immigrant intellectuals who feel that complete assimilation implies disloyalty to the "old country," and failure to become Americanized implies disloyalty to the new country.

________. "Slovenian Ethnic Studies." *Nationalities Papers* II (Spring, 1974): 19-26.

Traces Slovenian settlement in America from the days of Mark

Anton Kapus, a Jesuit missionary and explorer in what is now Mexico and Arizona. Contributions by Slovenians are also included, such as that of Leonard Volk, the first professional sculptor in Chicago and founder of the Chicago Academy of Design, and Andrew Smolnikar, a priest and scholar, whose writings are available in various American libraries, including the Harvard College Library. The last section of the article provides insights for other researchers in ethnic heritage studies. Bibliographical notes are included.

Govorchin, Gerald G. Americans from Yugoslavia. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1961. 358p. $8.50.

A history of the immigration of Yugoslavians to the U.S. The author analyzes the contributions of Yugoslavians to American society and includes a section on the social and cultural organizations of the Yugoslavian immigrants. A significant portion of the book is given to a discussion of the Slovenians in America. Well documented, with extensive notes. Statistical tables are included.

The Jugoslavs in the United States of America. New York: Jugoslav Section of America's Making, Inc., 1921.

Longer, Dragotin, and A. J. Klancar. The Slovenes. Cleveland: American Jugoslav Printing and Publishing Company, 1939.

A social history of the Slovenians in the U.S., including Cleveland.

Prisland, Marie. From Slovenia to America. Chicago: The Slovenian Women's Union of America, 1968. 171p.

This book gives an easy-to-read and enjoyable account of the American Slovenians who now number close to half a million, the land they left behind, the culture and customs they brought to America, what they have done for their new country and what America has done for them. Popular.

________. "The Slovenians, Most Recent American Immigrants." Wisconsin Magazine of History 33 (March 1950): 265-80.

Roucek, Joseph S. "Yugoslav Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 168-76.

Traces the history of Slovenians and other Yugoslavs to America and relates typical occupations, religious and political divisions, with emphasis on Slovenian contributions to American culture. A discussion on cultural differentiation and assimilation follows.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Babics, Walter V. Assimilation of Yugoslavs in Franklin County Ohio. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1972. 96p. (Reprint of 1964 ed.) $7.00.

Originally presented as a Ph.D. dissertation, this is an analysis of the social assmilation of Slovenian and other Yugoslovian immigrants in Franklin County, Ohio. Discusses the experiences and problems of acculturation. Includes extensive statistical tables.

"The Balkan Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 1-34.

Traces the immigration history of the Slovenians, Croatians, Serbians, and Montenegrins. Their population distribution and residential communities in the Cleveland area are discussed. Compares the typical skills, occupations, traditions, etc. of the entire Balkan community.

Bonutti, Karl and George J. Prpic. Selected Ethnic Communities of Cleveland: A Socio-Economic Study. Cleveland: The Cleveland Urban Observatory, 1974. 240p.

Four ethnic communities in Cleveland are studied: (1) the Hungarian Buckeye Neighborhood, (2) the Italian-St. Rocco's Neighborhood, (3) The Slovenian-Croatian St. Clair Neighborhood, and (4) the Puerto Rican Near West Side Neighborhood. Interviews and survey questionnaires provided data from approximately 100 households on numerous aspects of life in each ethnic community, e.g., type of household, age, education, ethnic background, employment, income, home ownership, mobility, church, culture, crime. Ethnicity with respect to Cleveland's economy and property crimes is also covered. Recommendations for preserving the historical and cultural values of the Slovenian and other ethnic communities are provided.

Fritchey, Clayton. "Cleveland's Humble Hercules." Common Ground 2 (Spring, 1941): 20-4.

A brief biographical sketch of August Korach, a Slovenian immigrant, who has been responsible for reforms in business and politics in Cleveland, including the firing and replacing of many top officials in the police and other departments.

Gobetz, Giles Edward. From Carniola to Carnegie Hall. Wickliffe, Ohio: Euram Books, 1968. 103p.

Provides a biographical study of a famous Slovenian immigrant singer and musician, Anton Schubel. Illustrated with paintings and drawings by Daniel Fugger of the Slovenian landscape and people. Discusses Schubel's directorship of various ethnic choirs in the Cleveland area, particularly Glasbena Matica Slovene Singing Society.

Klancar, Anthony J., comp. Who's Who Among the Yugoslavs in Cleveland and Environs. Cleveland: Yugoslav Pamphlet Press, 1940. 94p.

Biographical sketches of prominent Clevelanders of Slovenian and other Yugoslavian descent.

Ledbetter, Eleanor. The Jugoslavs of Cleveland. Cleveland: Cleveland Americanization Committee, 1918. 30p.

This work is a historical surbey of the Serbian, Slovenian, and Croatian population of Cleveland from the time of their first settlements to the time of the work's publication. Data is given concerning the initial geographic areas of settlement, churches, fraternal and social organizations, and publications of these three groups. The careers of leading individuals from these three groups are also described.

Milosevic, Bozo N. "Yugoslavs of Cleveland." Slavia (Summer, 1939): 61-9,

U.S. Work Projects Administration, Ohio. Cleveland Foreign Language Newspaper Digest, Vol. 5. Cleveland: Work Projects Administration, 1940.
This fifth volume in a six-volume series is devoted entirely to Slovenian publications. It provides the historical record of translated abstracts from Slovenian language newspapers of Cleveland. "The Nation of Slovenes" by James Debevec provides a brief introduction; a list of nationality organizations and brief biographical sketches are also included.

SWEDISH-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Ander, Oscar Fritiof. "A Bibliography on Swedish Immigration and Immigrant Contributions." Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly 3 (April 1952): 35-44.

________. The Cultural Heritage of the Swedish Immigrant: Selected References. Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana College Library, 1956. 191p.
A comprehensive bibliography on the history of Swedish immigrants in America. The ten sections include: Bibliography of Bibliographies; Background of Swedish Emigration; America Books; Emigrant Guide Books; Swedish Immigrants in American Life; Church and Education; Religious and Secular Literature; Art, Music, and the Theater; Newspapers, Periodicals, and Annuals; and Archive Materials.

________. A Guide to Material on Swedish History in the Augustana College Library. Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana College Library and Augustana Historical Society, 1934.
A priceless collection of material on Swedish immigrant groups.

"Swedish Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 184-86.
Swedish publications in Swedish and Swedish-English and Swedish publications in English are included in this section of this directory of ethnic periodicals published in the U.S. Entries are arranged alphabetically by ethnic group with annotations.

B. General Works

Benson, Adolf B. and Naboth Hedin. Americans from Sweden. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1950. 448p.
Describes contributions by Swedish-Americans to American culture through their institutions and individual activities. Includes historical background, religious life, denominational education, occupations, organizations, sports, and a discussion of

the character of Swedish-Americans. Bibliography and index included.

Benson, Adolf B. and Naboth Hedin, eds. Swedes in America. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1938. 614p.
A collection of essays published for the Swedish American Tercentary Association. Topics included are discussing the Swedes as: colonists, farmers, pioneers, writers, newspaper editors, journalists, educators, lawyers, doctors, public officials, athletes, inventors, musicians, businessmen, and others. Some articles discuss the Swedish language, Swedish names, the foreign language press, schools, churches, charities, and geographical distribution of Swedes in the United States.

Benson, Oscar A. Problems in the Accommodation of the Swede to American Culture. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh, 1933. 8p.
An abstract of a thesis which concerns the cross-fertilization of the Swedish and American cultures. Describes the processes and products of this cultural mixture and the evolution of a new Swedish-American culture.

Furer, Howard B. The Scandinavians in America, 986-1970. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1972. 154p.
This study of Scandinavians in the Ethnic Chronology Series covers exploration from the early days of Leif Ericsson and other explorers, the early Hudson traders from Iceland to the first Norse attempt to colonize America on Long Island in 1013, settlement within the Dutch colony in 1630, and eventual establishment of Scandinavian communities throughout the U.S. Materials are arranged chronologically with special bibliographical aids arranged by group: Danish-Americans, Norwegian-Americans, Swedish-Americans. Indexed.

Hasselmo, Nils. "Language Displacement and Language Influence in Swedish America." Swedish Pioneer 14 (1963): 62-84.
A study of colonial and immigrant Swedish language, showing the progressive displacement of early Swedish dialects by English. Various linguistic combination words using both English and Swedish diction and grammar are studied. Also studied are the sociocultural factors which enter in the use of the Swedish-American dialect.

Hedblom, Folke. "The Swedish Speech Recording Expedition in the Middle West, 1962." Swedish Pioneer 14 (1963): 47-61.
A study of the linguistic differences of the Swedish-American dialects from the language of modern Sweden. The Swedish-American dialects are found to be almost a pure example of the language of Sweden before the turn of the century. Appraisal of the dialects is based upon tape recorded sessions with elderly residents of Swedish communities of the Midwest.

Johnson, Amandus. Swedish Contributions to American Freedom 1776-1783. Philadelphia: Philadelphia Swedish Colonial Foundation, 1953-1957. 2 vols.

Lindberg, John S. The Background of Swedish Emigration to the United States; An Economic and Sociological Study in the Dynamics of Migration. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1930. 272p.

Describes the reasons behind Swedish immigration to the U.S. Immigrants are discussed in groups, including agrarian, industrial, and professional. Restrictive laws by the U.S. appeared to have little effect since the high tide of Swedish immigration had been completed by that time.

Lindquist, Emory. "Swedish American Pseudonyms: One Aspect of the Swedish Immigrant Literary Tradition." Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly 18 (1967): 148-56.

Literary history reveals that many authors used pseudonyms for a wide variety of reasons. There is a critical bibliography of some of the works on the use of pseudonyms by Swedish-American authors. Analyses of the frequency of pseudonym use by Swedish-American authors in selected Swedish-American publications. Identification of the pseudonym(s) used with the real names of many authors is also furnished.

Nelson, O. N. History of the Scandinavians and Successful Scandinavians in the United States. Minneapolis: O. N. Nelson Company, 1904. 2 vols. in 1.

Characteristics of the Scandinavians, statistics on Scandanavian groups by state, and numerous biographies are presented in these two volumes in one cover. Emphasis is also on the development of the Lutheran Church, and other denominations popular among the Scandinavians, schools, societies, and literature. A list of biographies precedes the first volume, but the work is not indexed.

Skardal, Dorothy Burton. The Divided Heart. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1974. 394p.

Deals with the Scandinavian immigration experience using popular immigrant literature to trace social and psychological changes in the patterns of behavior in the Scandinavian's process of acculturation and assimilation. Topics discussed are: the old world background, the journey to America, life as an immigrant pioneer, immigrant goals and attitudes toward American culture. Immigrant institutions, cultural and social organizations, the press, politics, religion, and the contrasts of European and American values in home and social behavior are indicated. A selected bibliography and an index of Scandinavian immigrant authors is included.

Westman, Erik G., ed. The Swedish Element in America. Chicago:

An exhaustive history of Swedish-American immigrants from 1636 to the present. Also includes biographies of well known Swedish-Americans up to 1931.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

See also: III. General and Reference Works on Ohio With Special Emphasis on Cleveland, pp. 59-79.

"The Swedes." In *The Book of the All Nations Exposition.* Cleveland: Cleveland Press and the City of Cleveland, 1929. pp. 62-3.

Describes the physical characteristics of the Swedish people, the various waves of immigration to the U.S., and the early history of the Swedish people in Cleveland. Economic pursuits, Swedish organizations and churches are also discussed.

SWISS-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Faust, Albert B. *Guide to the Materials for American History in Swiss and Austrian Archives.* Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Institute of Washington, 1916. 299p.

Swiss archives that contain materials on Swiss emigration to the U.S. can be spotted through index entries, e.g., Swiss settlements in United States, Switzerland, United States, emigration, etc.

"Swiss Press." In *Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States.* Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 199-200.

This section on the Swiss press includes Swiss publications in German and German-English-Italian. Entries are arranged alphabetically and are annotated.

B. General Works

Bettis, Norman C. "The Swiss Community of Highland, Illinois: A Study in Historical Geography." M. A. thesis, Western Illinois University, 1968. 155p.

Eshelman, H. Frank. *Historic Background and Annals of the Swiss and German Pioneer Settlers of Southeastern Pennsylvania, and of their Remote Ancestors, from the Middle of the Dark Ages, Down to the Time of the Revolutionary War.* Lancaster, Pa.: n.p., 1917.

Annals describe the religious persecution of the German-Swiss Mennonites, Amish, and other religious groups in Europe, their quest for religious freedom, and their immigration to America and settlement in Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley in particular. Detailed index to items.

Schelbert, Leo. "The Swiss American Historical Society." *International Migration Review* 3 (Summer 1969): 64-6.

Schelbert, Leo. "Eighteenth Century Migration of Swiss Mennonites to America." The Mennonite Quarterly Review 42 (1968): 163-83, 285-300.

Describes efforts of the Swiss Mennonites to transplant their religious values and life styles in America. Indicates early Swiss families, their motives for emigration, influences attracting them to the U.S., their settlements, economic pursuits, and political persuasions.

Swiss-American Historical Society. Prominent Americans of Swiss Origin. New York: James T. White & Co., 1932.

Presents historical and biographical data about prominent Swiss-American pioneers, theologians, statesmen, physicians and surgeons, industrialists, merchants, bankers, scientists, journalists, engineers, and soldiers.

"Swiss Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 121-26.

Covers the first Swiss settlement in the U.S., religious practices, Mennonite groups, cultural differences, assimilation, language, and contributions to American life. Outstanding pioneers, soldiers, industrialists, engineers, churchmen, and doctors are indicated.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Billigmeier, Robert H. and Fred Altschuler Picard. The Old Land and the New; The Journals of Two Swiss Families in America in the 1820's. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1965. 281p.

The account of the Johannes Schweizer and J. Jakob Rutlinger families' journeys to America translated from their personal diaries and letters home. Both families immigrated in the 1820's and their accounts are revealing pictures of Swiss customs and culture, family life and reactions to their new homeland. Rutlinger settled on a farm in eastern Ohio; the Schweizer's in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Gratz, Delbert L. "Historical and Genealogical Sketch of the Swiss Mennonites of Allen and Putnam Counties, Ohio." Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 49 (1940): 282-8.

Gives a brief general background on the Swiss Mennonites, their persecutions in Europe, and migration to Ohio. Indicates the 25 families comprising the Swiss Mennonite colony in Ohio at the end of 1836, from which almost all Swiss Mennonites in Ohio today are direct descendants.

________. "A History of the Swiss Brethren (Mennonites) Who Migrated from Switzerland to America from 1817 to 1860." M. A. thesis, Ohio State University, 1945. 129p.

Mennonite history including conditions leading to and the events of migration to the U.S. are presented. Emphasis is on Ohio settlements; customs and characteristics with respect to occupations, family life, church activities, language, literature and education are examined. Statistics about world-wide Mennonite populations are included in the appendix. A bibliography is included.

Grueningen, John Paul von. The Swiss in the United States. Madison, Wisconsin: Swiss-American Historical Society, 1940. 153p.

Shows native Swiss population by states and counties after 1870 to indicate Swiss immigration and settlement as it is distributed across the U.S. A section on Ohio indicates that about two-thirds of the Swiss in the state were farmers, dairymen, and country business men in 1870, but that by 1920 the majority were settled in urban areas. Ohio had the largest Swiss population of all states until 1880. A map of Ohio indicates Swiss population distribution by county.

Mahr, August C. "Origin and Significance of Pennsylvania Dutch Barn Symbols." Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 54 (1945): 1-32.

Indicates that the tendency to paint symbols on the barns had been introduced by the Swiss in Ohio and Pennsylvania-Dutch farming communities. The Swiss-style barns and symbols are shown in photographs with histories and explanations of the significance of the various symbols.

"Switzerland and the Swiss in America." In The Book of the All Nations Exposition. Cleveland: Cleveland Press and the City of Cleveland, 1929.

Description of the four different racial and linguistic stocks of Switzerland: the German, the French, the Italian, and the Romansch. Gives a brief history of the country and discusses the immigration of Swiss to the U.S. and their settlements there. Ohio communities discussed are: Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Toledo. There are eight Swiss societies, a club house, male and female choruses, a gymnasium and drama club indicated in the Cleveland at time of publication.

UKRAINIAN-AMERICANS

A. Reference Works

Bachynskyi, Leonid. Ukrainian Publications in Cleveland. Cleveland: Ukrainian Museum-Archives in Cleveland, 1958. 46p.

First comprehensive bibliography of Ukrainian publications in Cleveland. Annotated. Chronological arrangement.

The Directory of the Ukrainian-Catholic Archieparchy of Philadelphia, Byzantine Rite. Philadelphia: Ukrainian Catholic Archieparchy of Philadelphia, 1952- . Annual.

An annual listing of hierarchy, priests, statistics, schools, organizations, etc. in the Philadelphia area.

Fedynskyj, Alexander. Bibliographical Index of the Ukrainian Press Outside Ukraine. Vol. III/IV for 1968/69. Cleveland: Ukrainian Museum-Archives in Cleveland, 1970. 64p. $2.50 pa.

The only comprehensive directory covering Ukrainian serials published outside Ukraine in 15 countries. Issued as an annual since 1967. Present edition lists 510 titles, mostly newspapers and journals. Bibliography is arranged by individual country. Each entry contains a brief annotation.

Kaye-Kysilevs'kyj, V. J. Ukraine, Russia and Other Slavic Countries in English Literature. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, 1961. 47p.

A selected bibliography of books, pamphlets, articles, etc. published in English between 1912-36. Arrangement is chronological by publication date. Emphasis is on the Ukraine and Ukrainians.

Roucek, Joseph S. American Slavs: A Bibliography. New York: Bureau of Intercultural Education, 1945; rep. 1970. 49p. $2.50.

A selective bibliography of books, articles and pamphlets on the Bulgarians, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Russians, Ukrainians, and Yugoslavs in the U.S. Includes biographies and autobiographies, novels, and children's books. Outdated, but useful for older materials.

"Ukrainian Press." In Encyclopedic Directory of Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States. Edited by Lubomyr R. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1972. pp. 201-19.

The section on the Ukrainian press in the U.S. includes newspapers and journals published in Ukrainian and English. Arrangement is alphabetical with annotations.

Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia. Prepared by Shevchenko Scientific Society. Edited by Volodymyr Kubijovyc. Toronto: University of Toronto Press for the Ukrainian National Association, 1963-1970. 2 vols.

Covers all aspects of the Ukraine and its population. Individual sections cover history, geography, literature, ethnography, social and economic life of Ukrainians. One section deals with Ukrainians in the U.S. Broad subject arrangement. Many longer articles have bibliographies appended. Essential reference tool for all academic and public libraries.

Weres, Roman. Ukraine: Selected Reference in the English Language. Chicago: Ukrainian Research and Information Institute, 1974. 312p.

This comprehensive source of references includes English, Ukrainian, and Russian-language bibliographies, catalogs, union catalogs, indexes, abstracts and periodical lists. Further sections include references on the following aspects of the Ukraine: history of its name; geography; economy; population; Ukrainian's abroad and in the U.S.; history, constituent republics; fight for independence; statehood; law and political science; culture; language and literature; art; and miscellaneous topics. Author and subject indexes are included.

Weres, Wasyl, ed. Guide to the Ukrainian-American Institutions, Professional and Business. New York: Carpathian Star Publishing Co., 1953. 336p.
Includes Ukrainian organizations of a business or professional nature with the periodicals they publish. One section includes brief biographies of prominent Ukrainians in the U.S. Outdated, but still useful for historical research.

Wynar, Lubomyr. "Dissertations on Ukraine in American Universities." In The Ukrainian Historian 5 (1968): 142-5.
Covers Ph.D. dissertations published on the Ukraine, Ukrainians, or Ukrainian-Americans in universities in the United States.

B. General Works

Balch, Emily Greene. Our Slavic Fellow Citizens. New York: Arno Press, 1969. 536p. (Reprint of 1910 ed.)
In two parts, the first details the living conditions and cultural development of Slavs in Europe; the second part presents an overview of Slav immigrant life in the U.S. Groups discussed are: Polish, Slovak, Czech, Croatian, Slovenian, Ruthenians, Rumanians, Serbian. Extensive data including statistics, maps, charts. Bibliography and index. Outdated, but useful for historical background.

Bazarko, Ivan. "Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and its IXth Congress." Ukrainian Quarterly 28 (Winter 1972): 382-97.
Describes the founding of the UCCA in 1940, its objectives, branches, activities, and political platform. Emphasis is on the Eleventh Congress of the organization held in New York on October 6-8, 1972 with members participating, leadership, delegates, committees indicated. The convention banquet addresses, presentation of "Shevchenko Freedom Awards," and election of new UCCA organs are also included. At end of article is list of "Outstanding Guests Honoring the UCCA Congress."

Chyz, Yaroslav J. The Ukrainian Immigrants in the United States. Scranton, Pa.: Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, 1940. 32p.
A brief history of Ukrainian immigrants in America. Includes section on periodization of Ukrainian history in the U.S., Ukrainian organizations, church, cultural life and press. Documented.

Dobriansky, Lev E. "Ukrainian Rivulets in the Stream of American Culture." Ukrainian Quarterly 4 (Winter 1949): 55-62.
Discusses the contributions of Ukrainian-Americans to American culture and society; emphasis is on prominent Ukrainian-Americans in the field of education.

Dragan, A. Ukrainian National Association, Its Past and Present (1894-1964). Jersey City, New Jersey: Svoboda Press, 1964. 162p.
General history of the Ukrainian National Association, a major Ukrainian fraternal organization in the U.S. The author is also editor of Svoboda, a Ukrainian daily in New York.

First World Congress of Free Ukrainians. New York: The Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, 1969. 479p.

Describes the first international congress of Ukrainians outside of the Soviet Union in the free world. Covers the political, cultural, social and economic life of Ukrainians in the U.S., Canada, Australia, Europe and Latin America. Emphasis is on the Ukrainian culture in the free world, problems of assimilation and acculturation, Ukrainian churches, schools, and community life. Statistical data included.

Halich, Wasyl. "Ukrainian Farmers in the United States." Agricultural History 9 (Jan 1936): 25-39.

The lack of political independence of the Ukrainian peoples during the Polish reign or Russian suppression was a contributing factor in Ukrainian immigration to the U.S. Since many Ukrainians had used Russian or Austrian passports, it is difficult to assemble reliable population data on Ukrainian immigrants, but some statistics are estimated. The Ukrainians' economic interest in the homeland is contrasted with that in the U.S., with indications of larger rural Ukrainian settlements in the various states.

________. Ukrainians in the United States. New York: Arno, 1970. 174p. $7.50. (Reprint of 1937 ed.)

One of the first documented histories of the Ukrainian immigrant in the U.S. Includes brief description of the Ukrainian immigrant's background in the homeland, motives for emigration, the journey, adjustment to America and in the economic sphere, and social activities in the Ukrainian settlements in the U. S. Much attention is given to Ukrainian organizations, churches, and their press. Based on the author's dissertation, this work includes a comprehensive bibliography, statistical tables and data.

Holutiak-Hallick, Jr., Stephen P. "Ukrainian Americans, 1870-1970." Forum--A Ukrainian Review (Winter, 1969-1970): 25-27.

Traces the immigration of the Ukrainians and discusses a new ethnic awareness common among Ukrainians in America after a century has passed since their first arrival in North America. The author maintains that assimilation is complete, but Ukrainian songs, dances and foods help preserve nationalism. A list of "Old Names for Ukrainians" is presented as being those synonymous with Ukrainians.

________. "Ukrainian Place Names in the United States." Forum--A Ukrainian Review (Winter, 1970-1971): 26-28.

Points out the ethnic pride of Ukrainian immigrants who have named their communities after Ukrainian national heroes or after geographic areas, cities, and towns in the Ukraine. The two major Ukrainian place names discussed are public domain place names, and private property place names.

Ignakiak, Robert Leonard. "Ukrainians in Lansing, Michigan. The Adjustment of a Small Ethnic Group." M. A. thesis, Michigan State University, 1949. 79p.

Covers the history, conditions in Ukraine, including reasons for immigration to America, and experiences of the Ukrainian-Americans who settled in this Michigan community. Family, cultural and occupational habits are examined.

Kubijovyc, Volodymyr. Ukrainians Abroad. Toronto: University of Toronto Press for the Ukrainian National Association, 1971. 172p.

An offprint from Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia, this publication covers the experiences of Ukrainians in the U.S., Canada, Latin America, Europe, Asia and Australia. General topics include Ukrainian history, distribution, demographic trends, and social problems. The section on the U.S. describes the Ukrainian immigrants and settlements, religion, organizations, politics, education, economic life, and cultural and community life.

Kuman, Alexander. "Churches as Sources of Unity and Disunity Among the Ukrainian-Americans." M. A. thesis, Columbia University, 1942. 125p.

Includes the historical background of the Ukrainian people with emphasis on political, economic, and cultural oppressions. Examines the role of the church with respect to dogma, belief, customs, superstitions and myths, doctrines, social life, national consciousness, religious organizations, festivals, and ceremonial rites. Denominational differences and some major factors of disunity in the large Ukrainian churches are discussed.

Kuropas, Myron. Ukrainians in America. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1972. $3.95.

Popular story of Ukrainians in the U.S. Includes a brief description of Ukrainian experience in America (religion, education, organizations) and Ukrainian contributions to American life (art, politics, sports, etc.). Recommended for high schools.

Lichten, Joseph L. "Ukrainian Americans." In One America: The History, Contributions and Present Problems of Our Racial and National Minorities. Edited by Francis J. Brown and Joseph S. Roucek. Westport, Connecticut: Negro University Press, 1971. pp. 134-43.

Traces the immigration of Ukrainians to the U.S., cultural differentiation and assimilation, organizations and contributions to American life.

Luciw, Wasyl. Ahapius Honcharenko "Alaska Man." Toronto: Slavia Liberty, 1963. 120p.

Discusses Honcharenko's experiences in America, and his role as liaison between the settlers in Alaska and its American administration. Covers also Honcharenko's publication, Alaska Herald-Svoboda.

Luciw, Theodore. Father Agapius Honcharenko, First Ukrainian Priest in America. New York: Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 1970.

Biography of a Ukrainian Orthodox priest, who as a Russian embassy chaplain in Greece, defected and came to the United States.

in 1867. Having forfeited his career in the czarist Russian diplomatic service, he served as the first Ukrainian priest in America. Publications by Father Honcharenko are also discussed, particularly Alaska Herald-Svoboda.

Mamchur, Stephen. "Ukrainian Cultural Change." In Jubilee Book of the Ukrainian National Association in Commemoration of the Fortieth Anniversary of its Existence. Jersey City, New Jersey: Svoboda Press, 1936. pp. 498-512.

Discusses areas of transition in the Ukrainian community's cultural life, and aspects of the Ukrainian heritage and tradition that have been difficult to maintain, or have undergone significant change in the new world.

________. "Nationalism, Religion, and the Problem of Assimilation Among Ukrainians in the United States." Ph.D. dissertation, Yale University, 1942. 348p.

From data on the history and the present activities of Ukrainian churches in the U.S., this study has sought to ascertain what effects the churches have had, and do have, on the assimilation of Ukrainians, and what factors have influenced them in these effects.

Mudryi, Wasyl. "Ukrainian Immigration in the United States." In Guide to the Ukrainian-American Institutions. Edited by Weres Wasyl. New York: Carpathian Star Publishing Company, 1953. pp. 5-17.

This chapter covers a history of the Ukrainian immigration to the United States with emphasis on the large wave of immigrants after World War II began.

Nahirny, Vladimir C., and Joshua A. Fishman. "Ukrainian Language Maintenance Efforts in the United States." In Language Loyalty in the United States: The Maintenance and Perpetuation of Non-English Mother Tongues by American Ethnic and Religious Groups. Edited by Joshua Fishman. The Hague: Mouton, 1966. pp. 318-57.

The Ukrainian ethnic group in the U.S. presently supports one of the strongest networks of secular language schools located in large metropolitan cities. This article traces Ukrainian immigration to the U.S. and discusses the forces , such as Ukrainian organizations and churches, which have been influential in maintaining the Ukrainian traditions and culture in America.

Panchuk, John. "A Prelude to Aspirations and Frustrations." Ukrainian Quarterly 26 (Summer 1970): 124-38.

Indicates the forces and influences that triggered a great rebirth of Ukrainian nationalism and the post World War I results of it. Covers also the partition of Ukraine, reaction to it among Ukrainian-Americans, Russia's anti-Ukrainian policies, the impact of World War II, and the role of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and other organizations.

Prokop, Petro, W. Harasym, and M. J. Says. *Change and Challenge in the Ukrainian Ethnic Group*. Toronto: Association of United Ukrainian Canadians, 1967. 31p.

Discusses papers presented at a meeting of the National Executive Committee and Advisory Council of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians. Emphasis is on changes in the attitude to the Soviet Ukraine, as well as attitude changes toward Canada. Meeting was held in February of 1967. Illustrations, photographs are included.

Sharan, Renata Maria. "Types of Ethnic Identification and General Position: A Study of the Ukrainian Immigrant Group in the U.S.A." *The Ukrainian Review* 18 (1971): 46-78, 77-106.

Discusses Gordon's theory of assimilation and its failure to answer why ethnic groups have varying rates of assimilation. Variables that predispose the immigrant group to change, and variables affecting the attitude of the receiving society toward that group are also described. The second wave of Ukrainian immigrants to the U.S., the political immigration of 1949, is studied. A historical background of the group is given, and unique sources of ethnic identity for the Ukrainians are identified, e.g., religion, education (Ukrainian language, history and literature). Emphasis in on the importance of instilling in the second, and subsequent, generations a shared bond and goal directions with the first generation.

Shumeyko, Stephen. "The Ukrainians." In *Jubilee Book of the Ukrainian National Association in Commemoration of the Fortieth Anniversary of its Existence.* Jersey City, New Jersey: Svoboda Press, 1936. pp. 460-98.

A historical summary of conditions in the Ukraine up to 1936. Covers Ukrainian life, culture, language, music, arts, dances, costumes, and religion. Includes references to the Ukrainians who had immigrated to America.

The Story of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (1945-1951). New York: Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 1951. 64p. $.50.

This history of the Ukrainian Congress Committee includes a brief summary of conditions in the Ukraine and the Ukrainians struggle for independence prior to its inception. Also covered is the Ukrainian immigration to America, the major Ukrainian-American organizations that sponsored the first Ukrainian Congress. Subsequent congresses are also discussed and the 10th anniversary of the UCCA is described.

Tenth Congress of Ukrainians in U.S.A. New York: Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, 1969. 114p.

Discusses the role of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in the Ukrainian-American community. Covers observances of Ukrainian Independence Day in the U.S. Congress, "Captive Nations Week" celebrations, testimonies in U.S. Congress, government contacts and work with the Republican Party, and publications of the UCCA in America and foreign publications, or representation of the UCCA in mass media or public appearances.

Warzeski, Walter C. Byzantine Rite Rusins in Carpatho-Ruthenia and America. Pittsburgh: Byzantine Seminary Press, 1971. 332p.
Studies the interaction of religion and nationality in the history of the Pittsburgh exarchate, and the ethnic and political origins of the immigrants who comprise this community. Ukrainian immigrants from the Carpatho-Ukraine are referred to by the author as "Rusins" and Carpatho-Ruthenians." Also discusses how these Ukrainian-Americans influenced the fate of their native country after World War I by plebiscite asking for union with Czechoslovakia. The conflicts after union with the Roman Catholic Church are indicated as being responsible for the revival of orthodoxy among this exarchate.

C. Ohio and Cleveland

Dedication of the Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School and Sister's Convent. Cleveland: Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School and Sister's Convent. 1954. 41p.
Commemorates the dedication of Ukrainian school and convent in the Cleveland suburb of Parma in 1954.

The Fortieth Anniversary of the Ukrainian Immigration of Ohio. Cleveland: Ukrainian Citizens League of Cuyahoga County, 1939. 20p.
Commemorates the 40th anniversary of the Ukrainian immigration to Ohio.

Souvenir Booklet Dedicated to Servicemen of Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, May 28, 1944. Philadelphia: America, 1944. 63p.
This souvenir publication gives recognition to the World War II servicemen of Cleveland's Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church. It discusses the spiritual and social background of the soldiers, the Ukrainian Unit of the American Red Cross, and the Cleveland Ukrainians' role in the war effort.

"The Ukrainian Community of Cleveland." In Ethnic Communities of Cleveland. Edited by Michael S. Pap. Cleveland: Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University, 1973. pp. 301-14.
The first group of Ukrainians arrived in Cleveland between 1880 and 1890. Today, it is estimated that over 20,000 Americans of Ukrainian descent live in Greater Cleveland. Traces the growth of the community; its organizations, distribution of Ukrainians, and their leaders are described. Bibliography.

Wynar, Anna T. "The Ukrainian Community of Greater Cleveland: A Study in Assimilation of an Ethnic Group." M. A. thesis, Bowling Green State University, 1968. 209p.

This study analyzes the Ukrainian community in Cleveland in terms of its historical development, the nature and structure and function of its social institutions and organizations, and the role the institutions play in the assimilative process. Special attention was placed on assimilation and how it manifests within the family, religion, economic aspects, education, stratification, the press, and other factors such as language, traditions, name change, and naturalization. Methodology consisted of interviews, participant-observation, and examination of records. Study mostly sociological in nature.

Wynntsky, Zenon R. "The Clevelanders of Ukrainian Descent." Cleveland: The Ukrainian United Organization, 1961. n.p.

A very brief chronology of Ukrainians in Cleveland. Emphasis is on their achievements in business and professional life, cultural organizations and activities.

APPENDIX A

DIRECTORY OF ETHNIC ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS IN CLEVELAND

Introductory Note

This directory is designed to give researchers a general view of major archival holdings relating to ethnic history and ethnicity in the Greater Cleveland, Ohio area. It is not the intent of this listing to include all repositories and individuals holding material germane to these subjects.

The repositories listed herein hold a variety of primary source materials concerning a majority of the ethnic groups in the Greater Cleveland area. Some groups, however, are not represented in this work--this condition being a result of several factors, chief among them being the lack of organized collection and retention of their archival records. Hopefully, collecting programs in progress at several of the agencies noted in this listing will alleviate this problem in the future.

Institutions listed in this directory are, for the most part, those which collect and maintain archival materials outside of those which they produce themselves. Institutional archives are listed only when maintained in a manner facilitating outside research. In certain cases, major collections maintained by an individual are included.

The entry for each repository is headed with information concerning location, hours and accessibility to materials of the institution. For most Cleveland area repositories, the name of the individual in charge of, or most familiar with the ethnic resources, is given. The main body of each entry gives the types of materials held and the ethnic groups to which they pertain. Information concerning the nature of present collecting programs and notes on specific major collections are often included.

A concluding note concerns the cataloging or finding aids available for the institution's collections. Entries are grouped alphabetically within geographic areas. Collections in private hands follow the entries for established repositories in any geographic unit.

Three appendices to the directory give information beyond that provided in the institutional description. Appendix B provides titles and repository locations for Cleveland ethnic newspapers. Appendix C is a listing of the agencies comprising the Ohio Network of American History Research Centers (see entry no. 28) and a map detailing their respective collecting territories.

To locate materials beyond the institutions and collections noted in this directory, the researcher is advised to consult several of the standard archival guides. Most notable among these are Philip Hamer's _Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States_ (1961) and the _National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections_ (annual, 1959-present). These guides are especially useful in locating the papers of specific institutions and individuals.

The bi-annual publication of the Society of Ohio Archivists, _The Ohio Archivist_, lists the new archival accessions for many Ohio repositories. The issues of this newsletter date from 1969 and will, therefore, contain names of collections not noted in repository guides published prior to that date.

When unable to locate relevant resources in public repositories, researchers should consider contacting various ethnic organizations in an effort to use the records which they produced and may still retain. The 1974 _Greater Cleveland Nationalities Directory_ provides the most comprehensive listing of ethnic organizations in Cleveland and should be consulted when considering this course of action.

REPOSITORY DESCRIPTIONS

Ohio, Cleveland

1. Afro-American Cultural and Historical Society
8716 Harkness Rd. (Mailing address)
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Contact: Mr. Icabod Flewellen
Phone: 795-3121
Hours: Sat. & Sun. 4-6 p.m, and by appointment.

Though the Afro-American Cultural and Historical Society does not maintain an independent library or archives, it holds a number of primary sources relating to the Black experience in the United States and Cleveland. A large scrapbook, clipping and photograph collection forms the core of the Society's holdings, the photographs being of special interest and use. The main collection dates from 1915 to the present. The materials are not cataloged. However, the director provides excellent reference service to his collections.

2. Alliance of Poles of America
6996 Broadway
Cleveland, Ohio

Contact: Mrs. Julia Badowski
Phone: 883-3131
Hours: M & F 6-8 p.m.

The Alliance, a fraternal insurance organization, also maintains its own archives at present. These consist of minute books and membership files dating back to 1895. Some cataloging aids have been prepared for the Alliance's imprint collection. The archives are not inventoried, or normally accessible for research.

3. Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons
303 Leader Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Contact: Mr. Edward R. Schneider
Phone: 621-8627
Hours: No set library hours

The Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons, a national fraternal insurance organization headquartered in Cleveland, is contemplating the creation of a Saxon cultural library at its offices. At present, the Alliance maintains only its own archives, which may be available for research.

4. Cleveland Catholic Diocese
1027 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Contact: Rev. Nelson Callahan
Phone: 696-6525
Hours: M-F, 9-5 p.m.

The archives of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese are perhaps the most important primary source for the study of Catholic ethnic groups in Cleveland. The archives date from 1847 and contain: records of parish and school development, correspondence to and from ethnic parish priests, and records of Catholic charitable activities. The detailed records (i.e, baptismal, marriage and death registries) of each parish are retained by that parish. In the case where parishes have merged, the records are kept with the surviving parish, and in the cases of parishes which have ceased to exist, the records are forwarded to the Diocesan Archives. *Parishes of the Catholic Church, Diocese of Cleveland*, a work compiled by the WPA, lists the existing records in each parish of the diocese as of 1942. Access to the Diocesan Archives is limited to doctoral students and scholars doing publishable research. The Diocesan Archives are, as yet, not completely processed or cataloged. The various parish records are usually not under any type of archival control.

5. Cleveland Public Library
325 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Contact: Dr. Fern Long
Phone: 241-1020
Hours: M-Sat. 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

The Cleveland Public Library does not normally collect archival material outside of its own records. It does, however, have much primary source material relating to ethnicity in Cleveland in the form of pamphlets, photographs, newspapers, and newsclipping files. The Library's subject files, maintained in the General Reference Department, contain a variety of clippings and pamphlets germane to Cleveland ethnic history. The newspaper holdings of the Library include several major Cleveland ethnic titles (See Appendix B). Among the several manuscript collections which the Library does hold, only the Niles Newbell Puckett collection of Black folklore (housed in the John G. White Collection) may be of potential interest to ethnic researchers.

The Library's own archives contain some valuable material relating to the creation of various foreign literature collections at branches in ethnic neighborhoods during the 1920's. The books gathered for these collections are almost all housed at the Main Branch presently. These books, both fictional and non-fictional, include works in almost every language spoken by immigrants who settled in Cleveland. Presently only one branch maintains its own foreign language collection. The Carnegie West Branch holds works in Hungarian and Spanish. The Spanish books are maintained for the Puerto Rican population of the Carnegie West area.

The library is also building a strong collection of secondary works relating to ethnicity and immigration. This collection, housed in the Social Sciences Division, is being developed from a bequest of the late Carl F. Wittke. A similar donation on the part of the Serbian Cultural and Historical Society is bringing books dealing with Serbian history and culture to the Library. The bulk of the materials listed above, with the exceptions of the archival materials and the subject files, are indexed in the Library's main catalog.

6. Cleveland State University
University Library
E. 24th St. and Euclid Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Contact: Miss Sue Sahli
Phone: 687-2000
Hours: M-Th 7:30 a.m.-10:30 p.m.
F 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
Sat. 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Sun
2-9p.m. (During school year)

Though Cleveland State University does not actively collect manuscript materials, it retains a portion of the papers of Theodore Andrica, former nationalities editor of the *Cleveland Press*. The

Andrica Papers are comprised mainly of anniversary and jubilee pamphlets of various Cleveland ethnic groups, but also contain the manuscript records of the Cleveland Council for American Unity and the minute books of an early (1867) Cleveland Czech lodge. The pamphlet collection holds materials relating to the following ethnic groups: Austrian, Bulgarian (typescript history), Czech, Chinese, Carpatho Russian, Dutch, Finnish, English, German, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Jewish, Manx, Norwegian, Polish, Romanian, Saxon, Slovak, Swiss, Swedish, and Ukrainian. The Polish, Hungarian and German collections are large and extremely useful. The collection is not yet cataloged, but is well arranged and easily used. It should also be noted that the University Library maintains large, separately stored collections of literary works (and some almanacs) in the Polish, Hungarian and German languages.

7. Episcopal Diocese of Ohio
2230 Euclid Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Contact: Mr. Gordon Morris
Phone: 771-4815
Hours: M-F 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

The Episcopal Diocese maintains the archives of the diocesan administrative offices, the papers of its bishops, records of defunct parishes, and microfilm copies of the records of over half of the functioning parishes in the diocese. The parish records maintained at the diocese include some of ethnic Episcopal churches. The bishops' papers may be of interest to the ethnic researcher since several of the bishops concerned themselves with social welfare activities for immigrants. The records are card cataloged. Materials are open to serious scholars by permission of the diocese.

8. Faimount Temple
23737 Fairmount Blvd.
Beachwood, Ohio 44121

Contact: Mrs. Groden
Phone: 464-1330
Hours: M,T,Th,F 9a.m-5:45p.m. W 1-5:45p.m., Sat., Sun., 8:30a.m.-12:30p.m. (During school year) M & TH 9a.m.-1p.m. (Summer hours)

Fairmount Temple (Anshe Chesed Congregation) maintains a large library and institutional archives. The archives contain the records of the congregation dating back to the 1870's, and the papers of Rabbi Barnett Brickner and Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld (presently restricted), both heads of the congregation. The published works in the library are devoted mainly to Jewish history, with some items, including newspapers, relating directly to Cleveland Jewish history. All published items are card cataloged. The archives are well-described in a bound inventory.

9. The Jewish Community Federation
1750 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Contact: Dr. Judah Rubenstein
Phone: 861-4360
Hours: M-F 8:30 a.m.-5p.m.

The Jewish Community Federation, although primarily a welfare agency, maintains an archival collection relating to Cleveland Jewish history, as well as its own records. The manuscript materials include collections relating to local Zionist activities, and the papers of several local Jewish leaders. The Federation also holds the tapes of interviews with about a dozen Jewish community leaders. The Federation's own archives, a voluminous and most complete set of files, date back to 1903. These files are indispenable to the study of Jewish philanthropic work in Cleveland.

The Federation has been planning the publication of a history of the Jews in Cleveland. The note cards for this work are maintained at the Federation and are available for study. The bulk of the holdings of the Federation are card cataloged. The Federation's minute books are also available on microfilm. As the Federation maintains an active collecting program, it can be expected that its holdings will continue to grow.

10. John Carroll University
University Library
North Park and Miramar
University Heights, Ohio 44118

Contact: Fr. James A. Mackin
Phone: 491-4911
Hours: M-F 8a.m.-11p.m., Sat. 9a.m.-5p.m., Sun. 2-10p.m.
(During school term)

The John Carroll University Library maintains no manuscript collections other than the records of the University. The Library does, however, hold a number of masters theses dealing with ethnicity in Cleveland (see Appendix C). Since Carroll is a Jesuit school that has taught large numbers of immigrant Catholics, its archives may be of use to researchers working on Cleveland ethnic topics. The Library has also bevome active in securing printed works (histories and journals) relating to Irish and Irish-American history. All items, with the exception of the University Archives, are cataloged--the theses being listed in a separate catalog maintained at the main desk of the library.

11. Parma Regional Library
(Cuyahoga County Public Library)
5850 Ridge Road
Parma, Ohio 44129

Contact: Agnes Hubbell
Phone: 885-5362
Hours: M,Th 9a.m.-9p.m., W 1-9p.m.,
F, Sat. 9a.m.-5:30p.m.

The Parma branch of the county library system maintains archival collections accessioned by the Parma Historical Society. Most of the materials collected related to various political figures in Parma's history. However, the "Parma File" contains pamphlets and publications relating to various organizations in Parma, including some ethnic ones.

The staff of the library is quite aware of the diverse backgrounds of its users and endeavors to collect materials relating to their history. The staff has recently begun working with oral history in an effort to document the city's history, and is encouraging a local Ukrainian group that is conducting taped interviews, to deposit their tapes, and/or transcriptions at the library. The archival collections in the library are as yet uncataloged.

12. St. Mary's Romanian Orthodox Church
3256 Warren Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44111

Contact: Very Rev. Vasile Hategan
Phone: 841-5550
Hours: No set hours for library use

St. Mary's Church maintains a museum and archives relating to Romanian history and culture. Some of the archival materials have been damaged or destroyed in a recent fire. The remaining materials which include anniversary pamphlets, newspapers, almanacs and some manuscript material, are national in scope, with a good portion relating to Cleveland Romanian history. These remaining archives are, however, scheduled for transfer to a national collection being developed by the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate. The materials are currently housed in the pastor's office and are apparently not indexed.

13. Slovak Institute
St. Andrews Abbey
2900 East Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio 44104

Contact: Fr. Andrew Pier
Phone: 721-5300
Hours: By appointment

The Slovak Institute maintains a library of over 2000 Slovak and Slovak-American imprints. The materials include almanacs, anniversary pamphlets, and newspapers. Many of these items relate to, or were published by the First Catholic Slovak Union (Jednota), a fraternal insurance organization founded in Cleveland. A number of other items in the Institute, including newspapers, are germane to Cleveland Slovak history. The materials held by the Institute are card cataloged. It should be noted that the Institute issues a journal titled *Most* (Bridge) devoted to Slovak and Slovak-American history.

14. The Temple
University Circle and Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Contact: Miss Miriam Leikind
Phone: 791-7755
Hours: M-F 9a.m.-5p.m., Sun. 9a.m.-12p.m, (Sept.-June only)

The Temple (Tifereth Israel Congregation) maintains a library of printed and manuscript materials relevant to the history of the Jews in Cleveland. The manuscript materials consist, in part, of the archives of the congregation which date from 1896. These include annual reports, bulletins and Sunday School records. The main manuscript collection is the papers of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, head of the congregation from 1917 to 1963, Cleveland community leader and internationally known Zionist. The printed resources of the library include works by Cleveland Jews and about Cleveland Jewish history. The printed and manuscript materials are card cataloged.

15. Ukrainian Historical Association
P. O. Box 312
Kent, Ohio 44240

Contact: Prof. Lubomyr R. Wynar
Phone: 672-2782, or
Contact: Prof. Michael Zdan
Phone: 398-4119

The Cleveland Chapter of Ukrainian Historical Association is very active in collecting materials to the history of Ukrainians in the U.S.A., and especially in Ohio. There is a special collection of clippings pertaining to the Ukrainian community in Cleveland. In cooperation with the Center for the Study of Ethnic Publications at Kent State University a special oral history project was initiated in 1974.

16. Ukrainian Museum and Archives
1202 Kenilworth Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
3425 Broadview 44109 (mailing address)
Contact: Prof. Leonid Bachynsky
Phone: 351-9039
Hours: No set hours

The Ukrainian Museum and Archives holds a large collection of printed material and some manuscript material relating to Ukrainians throughout the world. Though much of the collection relates to the Ukrainians in Europe and Asia, some of the materials (including almost all of the manuscripts) pertain to Ukrainian history in Cleveland. The Cleveland manuscript materials relate mainly to youth and nationalist organizations of fairly recent origin (ca. 1940-present). The records of currently active organizations are closed to research. The printed materials held by the Archives are, for the most part, card cataloged. The manuscript material is uncataloged.

17. The Western Reserve Association of the United Church of Christ
3209 Broadview Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44109
Contact: Dr. Elam G. Wiest
Phone: 749-3116
Hours: M-F 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

The Western Reserve Association maintains the records of the defunct Congregational and United Church of Christ congregations from the Greater Cleveland area. Among the collections held by the Association are the records of the East Madison Avenue Congregational Church of Cleveland. This church conducted missionary work among Cleveland Czechs during the latter part of the nineteenth century, and the minutes of its Bohemian Missionary Board are to be found among its records at the Association. The records held by the Association are not cataloged or archivally stored.

18. The Western Reserve Historical Society
10825 East Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio 44106
Contact: John J. Grabowski
Phone: 721-5722
Hours: M-Sat. 10a.m.-5p.m.,
Sun. 2-5p.m.

The Library of the Western Reserve Historical Society maintains strong collections of manuscript and published materials relating to Cleveland's ethnic groups. Since 1970 the Library has maintained a Black History Archives Project, and since 1971, a Cleveland Regional Ethnic Archives. Both of these activities are designed to locate, procure, and preserve manuscript and other library type materials relating to ethnic group histories in the Greater Cleveland area.

The Library presently holds major manuscript collections relating to Black, Polish, German, Jewish, Italian and Czech history in Cleveland. These collections include the papers of various ethnic personalities and the records of ethnic organizations. Minor collections, and much pamphlet material, relate to other immigrant groups in the Cleveland area, including such small ones as the Manx.

The Society also holds large runs of Cleveland ethnic newspapers (see Appendix B), theses and dissertations relating to Cleveland ethnic groups (see Appendix C), and all published English language histories dealing with ethnicity in Cleveland. A large number of photographs of ethnic neighborhoods and groups are also held by the Society.

The Society's general manuscript, newspaper and book collections also relate in part to ethnicity in Cleveland. Among the native manuscript collections are the records of a number of social service agencies and papers of political figures which had extensive dealings with the city's ethnic population. City directories and microfilm copies of federal census schedules (to 1890) are also available at the Society and provide valuable statistical information concerning immigration. All manuscript collections (with the exception of recent accessions) are card cataloged. Large manuscript collections have individual inventories (registers) prepared to aid in their use. The collections of the Society accessioned prior to 1970 are also described in A Guide to the Manuscripts and Archives of the Western Reserve Historical Society by Kermit J. Pike.

PRIVATE COLLECTIONS

Ohio, Cleveland

19. Collection of Mr. Jacob Strekal

Contact: Jacob Strekal
c/o Strekal Reality
405 E. 200th St.
Euclid, Ohio 44123
Phone: 481-1100

Mr. Jacob Strekel holds a large collection of printed and manuscript material relating to the Cleveland Slovenian community. The bulk of the collection relates to the Slovenian settlements along St. Clair Avenue in Cleveland and in Euclid, Ohio. These materials may be available for study by permission of Mr. Strekal.

20. American Jewish Archives
Hebrew Union College
Clifton Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

Contact: Dr. Jacob R. Marcus
Phone: (513) 221-1875
Hours: M-F 8:30a.m.-5p.m.

The American Jewish Archives maintains a nationally oriented collection of Jewish archival materials. Many of the materials relate to the Cleveland Jewish community. These include original and film or photostatic copies of organizational, synagogue and temple records; personal papers; and photographs.

The American Jewish Periodical Center, maintained separately from the Archives, holds several large microfilm runs of Cleveland Jewish newspapers (see Appendix B). The Hebrew Union College Library, again a separate repository holds a number of books and pamphlets relating to Cleveland Jewish history. All of the collections are card cataloged. Archival collections received prior to 1971 are also listed in The Manuscript Catalog of the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati, a four-volume work published in 1971.

21. Archives of the Ohio Synod of
the Lutheran Church in America
Wittenberg University
Springfield, Ohio 45501

Contact: Louis Boyd
Phone: (513) 327-7511
Hours: M-Th 8a.m.-11:30p.m.,
F, Sat. 8a.m.-5p.m.

The Lutheran Archives contain the records of various defunct Lutheran congregations, as well as the central administrative records of the Synod. Certain of the administrative files may be of use in the study of ethnic Lutheran congregations in Cleveland. The collections are card cataloged.

22. Baldwin Wallace College
Berea, Ohio 44017

Contact: Dr. John Sinema or Mrs.
Pauline Cooper
Phone: 826-2900
Hours: Archives M-F 8:30a.m.-10:30
p.m., Sat. 9a.m.-5p.m., Sun.
2-10:30p.m., Meth. Col.
M & W 9a.m.-5p.m.

Baldwin Wallace College maintains a strong archival collection relating to German Methodism on a national and local level. The collections consist primarily of conference minute books, some of which date from the 1880's. The collection is growing through the efforts of Dr. John Sinema to locate and preserve the records of German Methodist churches from the Greater Cleveland area.

It should be noted that Baldwin Wallace College was originally a German Methodist institution. Because of its origins, the archives of the college are of importance to the student of German-American history. The college archives date from the 1860's and are maintained separately from the Methodist collection within the library and in several administrative offices. Most of the Methodist records are card cataloged. None of the college archives are processed or cataloged.

23. Bluffton College Library
Bluffton, Ohio 45817

Contact: Delbert Gratz
Phone: (419) 358-8015

The Bluffton College Library is the Central District Depository of Mennonite Church records. As such, it maintains materials from, or relating to, Mennonite churches in the rural areas to the south of Cleveland. The Library's collections include original records and microfilm copies of various church records, as well as film of European records relating to the establishment of the Mennonite Church and Mennonite immigration to America. The collections are card cataloged.

24. Burton Public Library
14558 W. Park
Burton, Ohio 44021

Contact: Helen K. Meritt
Phone: 834-4258
Hours: M-F 9a.m.-9p.m., Sat.
9a.m.-5p.m.

The Burton Public Library maintains a small manuscript collection.

Of interest among its holdings are several reports dealing with the Amish educational system of northeast Ohio. The manuscript collections are card cataloged.

25. The Finnish American Historical
Society of Ohio
320 High Street
Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44107

Contact: Miss Alma Saari
Phone: 357-5302
Hours: No set hours for Historical Society

The Finnish American Historical Society has collected a large number of anniversary publications, newspapers and almanacs relating to the Finns in Ohio, and specifically within the Western Reserve. The collections are maintained at the Fairport Harbor Public Library. The Society is aware of, and often has access to, manuscript material in private collections. The availability of these records is, however, often restricted. The collections maintained at the Fairport Harbor Public Library are card cataloged.

26. Center for the Study of Ethnic
Publications
School of Library Science
Kent State University
Kent, Ohio 44242

Contact: Dr. Lubomyr Wynar
Phone: 672-2784
Hours: M-Th 8a.m.-11:30p.m., F 8a.m.-10p.m., Sat. 8a.m.-6p.m., Sun 1-10:30 p.m.

The main objective of the Center is to promote historical and bibliographical research on ethnic publications in the United States. The collection includes current ethnic newspapers and periodicals published in the U.S., almanacs and anniversary publications and can thus be considered primary sources.

The materials gathered under the auspices of the Program for the Study of Ethnic Publications are contemporary and relate to all ethnic groups on a national level. Many items, however, are germane to the study of ethnicity in the city of Cleveland.

In cooperation with the Ukrainian Historical Association, the Center is collecting materials concerning Ukrainians in the United States and abroad. The major collection of published ethnic materials is incorporated into the main library collection of the Kent State University Libraries. Very outstanding is the Lithuanian collection, which holds over 7,000 items and constitutes one of the major Baltic collections in the United States, The Library is also building Hungarian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Slovak, Polish and other ethnic collections. Though the imprints are international in scope, a number of publications relate directly to Lithuanian groups and experiences in Cleveland.

The University Library also maintains a collection of theses and dissertations relating to Cleveland ethnic history. All of the above collections are card cataloged.

27. Lorain County Public Library
351 Sixth Street
Lorain, Ohio 44052

Contact: Mr. George Lafferty
Phone: 244-1192
Hours: M-F 9a.m.-5p.m.

The Lorain County Public Library maintains a small manuscript collection. Among the items held is a survey of the Puerto Rican population of Lorain (city) which was prepared in 1954. The collections of the library are card cataloged.

28. The Ohio Historical Society
Interstate 71 and 17th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211

Contact: Andrea Lentz
Phone: (614) 466-2060
Hours: M-Sat. 9a.m.-5p.m.

The Library of the Ohio Historical Society maintains extensive archival collections relating to figures and organizations that are either state-wide, and/or of significance to Columbus, Ohio and its surrounding area. Specific manuscript collections and oral history programs relating to Black and Jewish history within the Columbus area have been developed. Several of the Society's "statewide" collections may be of interest and aid to researchers working in Cleveland ethnic history. These collections include the papers of Frank J. Lausche (presently restricted) and Robert Crosser, both political figures active in the Cleveland ethnic sphere. The Library also holds the papers of Paul L. Dunbar, noted Black poet from Ohio.

The Ohio state governmental archives which are administered by the Society, have areas of interest to the Cleveland ethnic researcher. Most notable of the state archival series in this respect are the records of the WPA Federal Writers Project for Ohio. This series contains files relating to the ethnic research conducted by this agency in Cleveland during the late 1930's.

The Library's newspaper collection contains many extensive runs of Cleveland ethnic titles (see Appendix B). The Society is presently preparing a statewide guide to Ohio newspaper holdings. The working files for this guide are available at the Society.

All manuscript collections (except those recently accessioned) are card cataloged. Large collections also have independent finding aids (registers) prepared for their use. The collections accessioned by the Society prior to 1972 are described in A Guide to the Manuscripts at the Ohio Historical Society by Andrea Lentz.

29. Ohio Network of American History Research Centers
The Ohio Historical Society
Interstate 71 and 17th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211

Contact: David R. Larson
Phone: (614) 466-2060

The Ohio Network of American History Research Centers is an organization consisting of eight Ohio archival agencies (two museums and six colleges) that seeks to coordinate the collection of documentation relating to Ohio history, and to aid researchers in finding materials relevant to their studies. Centered at the Ohio Historical

Society in Columbus, the network maintains files detailing all manuscript solicitations in progress at member institutions and also endeavors to keep a file of all major new accessions at these institutions.

The major coordinated collection function of the Network at present involves the retention of county and municipal records. By state law, all non-current county and municipal records of historic value are to be maintained at the state historical society. Through the network, each member agency has been delegated this responsibility for the counties immediately surrounding it (see Appendix C). The records retained from county to county and city to city vary a great deal. However, many local record series may provide valuable information for the statistical study of ethnicity. Series such as tax duplicates, commissioners' journals and welfare records (which are almost always retained) are well-suited to this purpose.

Since state-wide governmental records retention policies are only now being adhered to, the type, condition, and availability of the records at each center varies greatly.

30. Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, Ohio 43215

Contact: John Reed
Phone: (614) 369-4431
Hours: M-F 8a.m.-5p.m. (Closed from June 15 -Sept. 1)

Ohio Wesleyan University maintains a state-wide Methodist collection. The manuscript materials in the collection date from the early nineteenth century and include both conference records and individual church records. Certain of the materials may relate to ethnic Methodist churches in the Greater Cleveland area. The collections are card cataloged.

Non-Ohio

31. American Hungarian Studies Foundation
P. O. Box 1084
177 Somerset Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Contact: August J. Molnar
Phone: (201) 846-5777

The American Hungarian Studies Foundation maintains an archives and library which collects Hungarian materials on an international level. Some items held by the Foundation relate to the Hungarians in Cleveland. These items consist primarily of record books of early Hungarian Societies from Cleveland. The Foundation's collections are card cataloged.

32. Federal ARchives and Records
Center - Chicago
7358 South Pulaski Road
Chicago, Illinois 60629

Contact: Mr. Bruce Harding

The Chicago Records Center of the National Archives and Records Service maintains at least one series of records important to the study of immigration to Cleveland. This series is the naturalization files of the District Court of Northern Ohio. The records in this series date from the mid-1840's and include petitions for, and certificates of, naturalization. These documents contain a variety of statistical information about immigrants seeking naturalization, including arrival dates, birth places, and occupations of many petitioners.

Currently, only the files dating from the 1840's to the early 1900's are maintained in Chicago. The files from the early 1900's to date are stored in the Old Federal Courthouse in Cleveland. These records, however, are scheduled to be transferred to Chicago in the latter part of 1974.

33. The National Archives
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D.C. 20408

The National Archives retains many records series relating to immigration to the United States--some of which are useful in the study of immigration to Cleveland. The more important series include ships passenger lists, federal census schedules (1790-1900), and the Work Projects Administration files. The ships passenger lists, and the census schedules (except those for 1900) are also available on microfilm. The 1900 census schedules, of great importance to the study of "new" immigrant groups, are available for restricted use at the Archives. The WPA Federal Writers Project files may contain information relative to the various ethnic studies that that agency undertook throughout the nation, including Cleveland.

Detailed inventories of many of the record series held by the National Archives are available on request.

34. Southern Illinois University Contact: Dr. Stanley Kimball
Department of History
Edwardsville, Illinois 62025

Dr. Kimball has brought together an extensive collection of Slavic-American imprints at Southern Illinois University. The collection includes anniversary pamphlets, almanacs, newspapers and literary works relating to almost every Slavic group in America. The collection is strongest in the area of Czech-American imprints.

A number of the works in the collection were published by, or for, clubs, churches and other groups from the Greater Cleveland area. A catalog is available from the University which lists each work in the collection.

35. University of Chicago Contact: Vaclav Laska
Joseph Regenstein Library
1100 E. 57th St.
Chicago, Illinois 60637

The Regenstein Library of the University of Chicago maintains a "Czech and Slovak Emigration Archives." The Archives collects manuscript and published materials relating to these ethnic groups on an international level.

The Archives has been soliciting materials from the Cleveland area for several years, and it is, therefore, to be assumed that some materials relating to Cleveland Czech and Slovak history are to be found in its collections. The Archives is just beginning to catalog its collections. A catalog of serials held at the Archives is presently available, however.

36. University of Minnesota
Immigration History Reserach Center
926 Berry St.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55113

Contact: Dr. Rudolph J. Vecoli
Phone: (612) 373-5581

The Immigration History Research Center maintains a very large collection of manuscripts, newspapers and publications relating to immigration to the United States--with particular emphasis placed on the immigration of Eastern and Southern European groups.

The Center collects on a national scale, with many of its collections coming from, or relating to, the Greater Cleveland area. The Center holds several large manuscript collections relating to the Slovaks, Germans and Romanians of Cleveland; microfilm copies of Slovenian and Italian church records from Cleveland; and microfilm copies of the records of several Cleveland Jewish organizations (the original records in these instances are retained by the parent organization). The Center also holds large runs of Cleveland ethnic newspapers (see Appendix B).

The Center's collections are card cataloged and are also described in catalog inventories which it issues periodically. Many of the collections, especially the newspaper holdings, are available on microfilm.

APPENDIX B

REPOSITORY HOLDINGS OF CLEVELAND ETHNIC NEWSPAPERS

This appendix contains titles and run dates of Cleveland ethnic newspapers held in repositories throughout the United States. Particular attention, however, has been given to runs held by Ohio repositories. Minor runs held outside of the state which duplicate in-state holdings, or major out-of-state holdings, are not included.

Notations are explained at the end of the list.

General

Allied American (American Protective Association). 11/11, 11/18, 12/30/1893 WRHS

American (Abolitionist). 9/19/1844-5/30/47 WRHS

American Liberal (Anti-Know Nothing). 12/20/1854-1/10, 1/24, 3/14/1855 OHS

Catholic Universe Bulletin. 1/6/1905+ CPL, 7/1874-12/1970 (filmP) OHS, 7/7/1874+ (film P) StJ

Palladium of Liberty (Abolitionist). 4/13, 4/27, 5/25/1841 WRHS

Rescuer (Abolitionist). 4/4/1859 OHS, WRHS

Black

Advocate. 5/15/1915-12/18/1920 (film P) OHS, WRHS

Aliened American. 4/9/1853 OHS (film P) WRHS

Call and Post. 1/2/1936+ CPL; 1/6/1934-12/26/1935, 1/7-12/30/1937, 1/4/1941+ (film P) OHS, WRHS

Cleveland Eagle. 6/8/1935-12/25/1936 CPL

Cleveland Gazette. 1938-1941, 1/1943 CPL; 8/25/1883-1/3/1942, 9/16/1944-5/20/1945 (film P) OHS; 8/25/1883-11/5/1941 (film P) WRHS

Cleveland Herald. 11/17/1944-4/18, 9/19-11/20/1953 CPL

Cleveland Journal. 3/28/1903-4/9/1910 (film P), 4/22-8/19/1911 WRHS

Czech

Amerićan. 6/11/1918-6/3/1939 OHS; 7/14/1900-12/30/1933, 1/1-12/12/1937 WRHS; 1918-9/17/1936, 2/4/1937-1939 (film N) ICRL

Amerićke Delnićky Listy. 6/27/1918-5/27/1953 OHS; 1919-1920, 1922-1924, 1934-1935, 4/2/1937, 1945-1946 WRHS; 1940-1945 (film N) DLC; 1945-1946, 1951-3/1953 (film N&P) ICRL

Budićek Tydennik. 4/14/1883 (photostat) WRHS

Dennice Novověku. 10/10/1877-10/6/1913 (film P) OHS, WRHS

Novy Svet. 9/16/1950+ OHS; 4/16/71+ WRHS

Organ CSBP Jednoty. 1/7/1928-12/27/1930, 3/15/1932 WRHS

Pravo. 2/6/1912-1/25/1916 WRHS, MnU-C (film P)

Pokrok. 8/15/1874-11/11/1876 (film P) OHS, WRHS

Prhled. 2, 3, 5/1920 WRHS

Svet. (1911-1939), See Svet-Amerićan

Svet-Amerićan. 6/10/1918-7/1/1950 OHS; 2/27/1911-1/1/1914, 2/18/1928-2/28/1929, 9/1/1930-12/31/1931, 1/1/1934-1/1/1950 WRHS; 4/17/1941-1945 (film P&N) DLC; 1939-1945 (film N) ICRL

German

Cleveland Anzeiger. 1878-1882, 6/1890-3, 9-12/1891, 4-6/1892, 4-9/1893 CPL; 1/1/1872-9/1893 WRHS

Die Biene. 8/8/1873-12/31/1880 WRHS

Cleveland Correspondent. 3/15/1909-2/11/1911 CPL

Cleveland Courier. 1856 (scattered issues) OHS

Deutsche Presse. 7/1-7/31/1891 CPL

Deutsch Ungarisches Volksblatt.(Transylvanian Saxon, 1915-1917). See Siebenburgisch-Amerikanisches Volksblatt.

Das Echo. 4/19/1911-4/21/1917; 1918-1921 (incomplete) (film P) OHS, WRHS

Evangelist. 6/10-6/24/1875 OHS

Freie Presse. 7/14/1888, 1/5/1889 KHi*

Cleveland Germania. 6/18/1851 OHS; 6/19-7/10/1850, 9/13/1853 WRHS

Germania. 1/2-6/30/1889 WRHS

Clevelander Herold. 3/2/1901-5/1, 7/31/1906-8/24/1908 WRHS

Nationale Gazette. (Transylvanian Saxon, 1914-1915). See *Siebenbürgisch-Amerikanisches Volksblatt*.

Die Neue Heimat. (Transylvanian Saxon, 1907-1914). See *Siebenbürgisch-Amerikanisches Volksblatt*.

Das Notenblatt. 3/1906-2, 9/5/1908-10/30/1909 WRHS

Cleveland Post. 10/4/1879-1/17/1880 WRHS

Siebenbürgisch-Amerikanisches Volksblatt. Transylvanian Saxon). 1/1919-1920 (inc.)-12/6/1951 OHS; 10/10/1907-4/9/1954 WRHS

Wachter am Erie. (1853-1893). See *Wächter und Anzeiger*

Wächter und Anzeiger. 1-7/1874, 1/1878-6/1883, 7/1884-12/1885, 7/1886-1887, 1890-1891, 1/1899-4, 8-10/1937, 2/1958-12/1969 CPL; 10/27/1903, 1/2/1919-8/23, 10/20, 27, 11/3/1922, 10/4/1925, 7/1/1943-5/7, 8, 16/1954 OHS; 8/1/1853-6/30/1939, 1971+ WRHS

Hungarian

Az Ujsag. 8/26/71+ WRHS; 3/24-9/25/1931 PPiHi*

Bermunkas. 1/2-10/1/1954 (film P) OHS, WRHS

Katolikus Magyarok Vasarnapja. 1947-1959 (film N) DLC

Kepes Vilaglap. 1915-1916 PPiHi*

Szabadsag. 1920-1921, 1927-1929, 1933-9/1946, 1-9/1947, 1948+ CPL 1919, 8/1/1945-12/27/1950, 9/3/1971++ WRHS; 12/6/1917-1924 (film N) ICRL

Uj Elore. 10/23/1909-3/24/1911 WHi*

Italian

L'Araldo. 12/4/1942-11/20/1953 OHS

La Voce del Popolo Italiano. 3/27/1909-10/7/1922 (film P), 4/14-18/1937 WRHS; 3/27/1909-10/7/1922 (film P), MnU-C

Jewish

Hebrew Observer. 7/5/1889-7/4/1890 CPL

Jewish Independent. 4/6/1906-10/23/1964 CPL; 3/9/1906-8/15/1924, 8/21/1925-11/9/1936, 11/12/1937-10/4/1963 (film P) HUn; 8/16/1918-6/22/1928 OHS; 3/9/1906-2/28/1948 WRHS

Jewish News. 10/30/1964+ CHP, CPL, HUn; 9/29/1971+ OHS; 3/5/1971+ WRHS

Jewish Review and Observer. 11/8/1895-10/25/1896, 10/1/1897-6/30/1899, 11/30/1900-10/23/1964 CPL; 12/31/1907-12/20/1912, 12/21/1921-12/15/1922, 1/7/1949-12/26/1950 HUn; 10/2/1898-8/28/1964 WRHS

Vare Shtime (in Yiddish). 3/20/1914-2/26/1915 (film P) HUn

Yidische Teglische Presse (in Yiddish). 7/30/1908-6/27/1913 (film P) HUn

Yidische Velt (in Yiddish). 8/31/1943-11/17/1944 CPL; 7/18/1913-2/22/1953 (film P) HUn

Lithuanian

Dirva. 1/29/1941+ OHS; 9/13/1971+ WRHS

Polish

Jednosc Polek. 7/19/1923-9/18/1931 OHS; 1/11/1966-12/26/1967, 9/24/1968+ WRHS

Jutrzenka. 6/13/1918-6/28/1923 OHS; 9/13/1893-12/19/1894 (film P) MnU-C

Kuryer Zjednoczenia. 5/13/1971+ WRHS

Monitor Clevelandski. 6/30/1923-6/11/1938 OHS; 2/27, 3/12, 3/15, 4/28/1924 WRHS

Polonia w Ameryce. 6/13/1918-4/20, 5/5/1922-6/29/1923 OHS; 1/5/1905-12/28/1905 (film P) MnU-C

Wiedomosci Codzienne. 1/3/1933-10/15/1966 CPL; 6/11/1918-10/15/1966 OHS; 6/18/1921-10/15/1966 WRHS; 10/24/1916-12/1928 (film P) MnU-C

Zwiazkowiec ca 1938+ AOP; 6/23-10/27/1938 OHS; 1962-1963, 1965+ WRHS

Romanian

America. 3/15/1918-11/2/1922, 2/12/1944-10/16/1969 OHS; 1971+ WRHS; 9/1906-1966 (film P) UnM-C

Foaia Poporului. 6/28/1928 MnHi*

Romanul. 1906-1928 (film P) MnU-C

Serbian

Rednicka Borba. 1/2/1964 OHS; 1/7/1937-12/30/1967 WRHS; 1/16/1941-1/17/1946 (film P&N) DLC; 1943-1944, 1946-1951, 1953-1954, 1959 (film P&N) NN; 1934-ca. 1937 PP**

Slovak

Clevelansky Hlas. 6/11/1918-11/30/1927 OHS; 12/1917-9/1921, 1926-11/1927 WRHS; 12/1917-9/1921, 1925-11/1927 (film N) ICRL; 2/1912-3/1913 (film P) MnU-C

Jednota. 12/6/1893-12/25/1940 (film P) MnU-C

Slovenska Ozvena v Amerike. 1928-12/1/1932 WRHS; 1928-12/1/1932 (film N) ICRL

Slovensky Noviny. 1949-1962. SI

Slovenian

Amerikanski Slovenec. 7/9/1972+ OHS; 3/3/1971+ WRHS; 1963-1969 (film P&N) DLC; 10-12/1946 (film N) MnHi; 7/21/1920-1946 (film P) MnU-C

Ameriska Domovina. 3/3/1919-11/24/1920, 12/1/1943+ OHS; 1918, 9/1971+ WRHS; 1/2/1907-12/31/1962 (film P) MnU-C

Clevelandska Amerika (1908-1918). See Ameriska Domovina

Enakopravnost. 11/30/1942-4/1/1957 OHS

New Era. 4/4/1971+ WRHS

Nova Domovina (1907-1908). See Ameriska Domovina

Our Voice. 3/11/1971+ WRHS

Ukrainian

Lemko. 1932-1937? CSt-H*

Robitnik. 1917-7/1918, 1919 NN*

Location Codes:

AOP	Alliance of Poles Library, Cleveland, Ohio
CHP	Cleveland Heights Public Library, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
CPL	Cleveland Public Library,(main branch) Cleveland, Ohio
HUn	Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio
OHS	Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio
SI	Slovak Institute, Cleveland, Ohio
StJ	St. John's College, Cleveland, Ohio
WRHS	Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio
CSt-H	Hoover War Library, Stanford, California
DLC	Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

IRCL	Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, Illinois
KHi	Kansas Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas
MnHi	Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minnesota
MnU-C	Center for Immigration Studies (Immigrant Archives), University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
NN	New York Public Library, New York, New York
PP	Free Library of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PPiHi	Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
WHi	State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

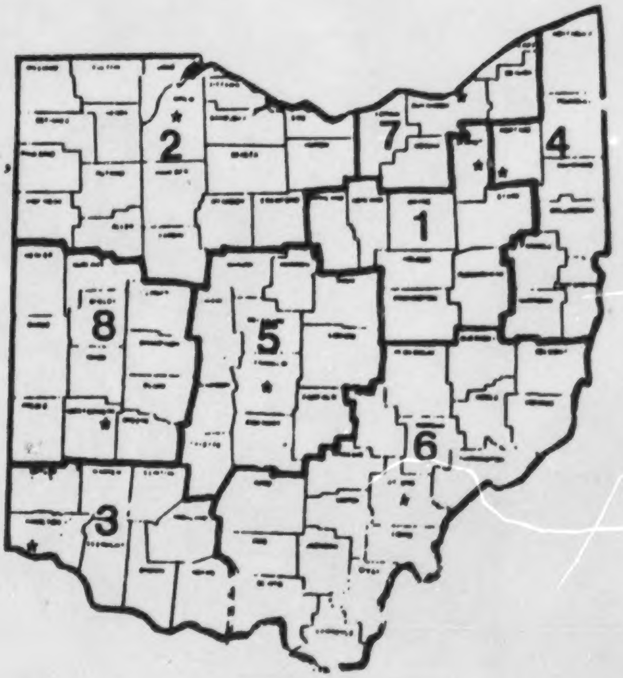
Notations:

(film P)--positive microfilm copy held
(film N)--negative microfilm copy held
+ --to date
* --run listed in 1937 Union List of Newspapers (Gregory), present status or location uncertain.
** --run listed in 1937 Union List of Newspapers, may possibly have been transferred to the Balch Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

APPENDIX C

OHIO NETWORK OF AMERICAN HISTORY RESEARCH CENTERS

David Larson, Network
Coordinator
Ohio Historical Society,
Columbus, Ohio
43211



1. Dr. David Kyvig, Main Library, University of Akron, Akron 44304
2. Dr. Richard Wright, Northwest Ohio Research Center, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green 43402
3. Dr. William Aeschbacher, Dept. of History, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati 45221
4. Dr. James Gidney, Main Library, Kent State University, Kent 44240
5. Gerald Newborg, State Archivist, Ohio Historical Society, Columbus 43211
6. Richard Ryan, Main Library, Ohio University, Athens 45701
7. Kermit Pike, Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland 44106
8. John Webb, Main Library, Wright State University, Dayton 45431

APPENDIX D

Ethnic Population of Cleveland (1969-72), Of Ohio (1970), and of the United States: (1970)

National Origin	Cleveland Metropolitan Area[1]	Total Foreign Stock (foreign born and those of foreign and mixed parentage) Ohio[5]	U.S.[9]
American Blacks	322,512[2]	970,130[2]	22,549,815[2]
Appalachians	130,000[3]	6,181[6]	763,594[6]
Jews	73,000[4]	158,560[4] (1971)	6,060,000[4] (1971)
Italians	62,500	166,629	4,240,779
Poles	61,500	116,262	2,374,244
Germans	53,000	188,386	3,622,035
Slovaks	48,000	89,197	510,366
Czechs	47,000	93,187	759,527
Slovenians	46,000	27,331	82,321
Hungarians	41,000	82,944	603,668
Irish	36,000	37,941	1,450,220
Canadians	19,500	62,258	3,034,556
Ukrainians	16,500	18,632	249,351
Croatians	16,000	31,218[7] (Serbo-Croatians)	239,455[10] (Serbo-Croatians)
Russians	16,000	54,520	1,943,195
Greeks	15,000	22,210	434,571
Lebanese-Syrians (Arabs)	15,000	7,055 (Lebanese) 2,941 (Syrians)	85,381 (Lebanese) 59,489 (Syrians)
Lithuanians	14,000	13,979	330,977
Rusins	11,000		
Rumanians	10,000	18,895	216,803
Scots	10,000	25,402	581,255
Puerto Ricans	9,022	12,337	218,708
English	8,000	70,080	1,637,123
American Indians	5,000[3]	6,181[8]	763,594
Saxons	5,000		
South Americans	4,000[3]	6,344	389,459
Swedish	3,600[3]	12,539	806,138
Serbs	3,200[3]	31,218[7] (Serbo-Croatians)	239,455[10] (Serbo-Croatians)
Austrians	3,000	62,829	975,325
Swiss	2,900	12,337	218,708
Asian Indians	2,000[3]	4,064	75,533
Finnish	2,000	7,576	203,826
Latvian	1,500	4,584	86,413
Japanese	1,500[3]	5,169	393,789
Byelorussian	1,500		
Danish	1,500	4,492	325,561
Dutch	1,300	6,539	383,709
Mexicans	1,100	13,349	2,339,151
Norwegians	1,100	4,382	614,649
Manx	1,100		
Chinese	1,000	4,987	339,243
Lemko	1,000		
Spanish	900	3,135	155,156
Welsh	900[3]	8,932	106,648
Cubans	800	3,593	560,628
Filipinos	800	4,887	350,082
French	700	13,640	343,367
Estonians	500	528	20,507

Total Foreign Stock
(foreign born and those of
foreign and mixed parentage)

National Origin	Cleveland Metropolitan Area	Ohio	U.S.
Albanians	400	757	22,580
Egyptians	400	883	31,358
Bulgarians	400	1,754	20,553
Macedonians	200		
Turks	200	3,434	106,806
Koreans	150	2,556	70,198
Iranians	150		
Palestinians	150[3]		
Iraquis	80		
Hawaiians	50		
Pakistanis	50		
Gypsies			1,588[10]
Basques			8,108[10]

FOOTNOTES

[1] Nationalities Service Center, Cleveland, Ohio. Estimates compiled in 1969 for the Metropolitan Cleveland area.

[2] "Negro Population by Sex and Urban or Rural Residence: 1970" (Table 1). In U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population. Subject Reports. Negro Population PC (2) - 1B. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

[3] Levy, Don. A Report on the Location of Ethnic Groups in Greater Cleveland. Cleveland, Ohio: Institute of Urban Studies, Cleveland State University, 1972.

[4] "Jewish Population in the U.S., 1971" (Table 1). In American Jewish Yearbook. : American Jewish Committee, 1972.

[5] "Country of Origin of the Foreign Stock by Nativity and Race: 1970" (Table 141). In U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population, 1970. Detailed Characteristics. Final Report PC (1) D-37 Ohio. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

[6] "Appendix A. Population." In Appalachian Regional Commission. Annual Report. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

[7] "Mother Tongue of the Population by Nativity, Parentage, and Race," (Table 142). In U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population, 1970. Detailed Characteristics. Final Report PC (1) D-37 Ohio. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

[8] "Indian Population by Sex and Urban and Rural Residence: 1970" (Table 1). In U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population. Subject Reports. American Indians. PC 21 F. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

[9] "Country of Origin of the Foreign Stock by Nativity and Race: 1970" (Table 192). In U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population. Detailed Characteristics. PC (1) - D1 U.S. Summary. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

[10] "Mother Tongue of the Population by Nativity, Parentage and Race: 1970" (Table 193). Detailed Characteristics. PC (1) - D1 U.S. Summary. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

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